

Ex lib: Pan: mai Eime pr: 2<sup>th</sup>

THE

# Layves and Statu-

tes of Geneva, as well concerning ecclesiastical  
Discipline, as ciuill regiment, with certeine  
Proclamations duly executed, whereby Gods  
religion is most purelie mainteined, and their  
common wealth quietly governed: Translated  
out of French into English by  
Robert Fills.

Except the Lorde kepe the Citie, the keeper  
watcheth in vayne. P S A L. 127.



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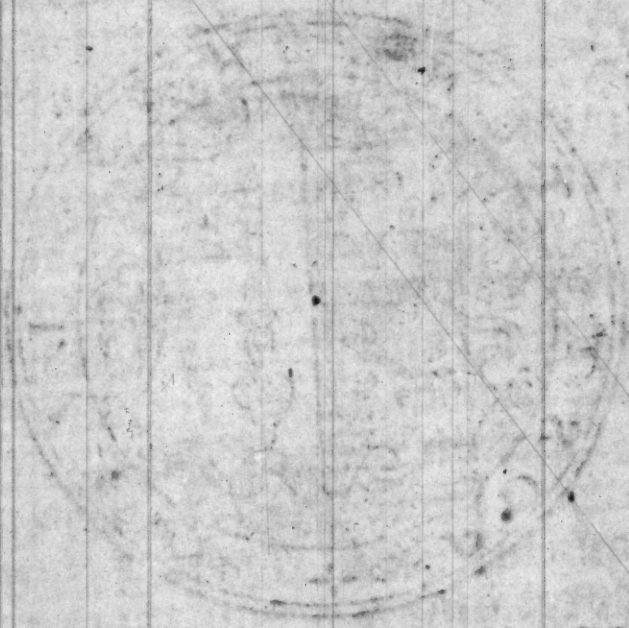
don by Rouland Hall, dwellyng in Gutter  
Lane, at the sygne of the halfe Egle  
and the Keye.

1562.



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# To the right hono-

able, the Lorde ROBERT DUDDE-  
LEY Maister of the Queenes Maiesties  
horſe, and knight of the noble order of the  
Garter, Robert fills wiſheth long lyfe,  
with the encrease of godlye  
honour.



Our good zeale (right  
honorable lord) to the  
aduaancement of gods  
gloze in this realme,  
and the singuler gen-  
tilnes and fauour that  
you vsually ſhewe to the furtherers  
thereof, hath moued and encozaged  
me to ſie to y<sup>e</sup> protectiō of your name,  
partlye to procure thereby ſome de-  
fence and cōmendacion to this good  
wozke, which I haue tranſlated into  
the Engliſhe tongue, and partly ſo  
muche as in me lyeth, to do you that  
honour whiche of righte I thinke to  
to appertaine vnto you: that is to ac-  
knowledge you by the dedication of  
this wozke (as you are in deede to  
your great praiſe & renowne) a wo-  
thie patrone of good & godlye mea-  
nings.



## THE EPISTLE

nings. But there is nothing so well minded, or so godly deuised, but that it may, & cōmonly is, by euill taking misconstrued, and by sinister talking depzaued: such is the nature and p<sup>ro</sup>pertie of the malicious and flaundersous tongue, that being but a lytle member, yet it is euer busye and babeling, neuer quiet, barking alwaies byting somtime, fynding great matter where none is, makynge of nothing some thinge, of some thyng a greate thinge, of a Mouse a Mountaine, of a Gnat an Elephant, of a smale sparke, enkindlynge a fyre of much discorde and dissencion. Therefore albeit y<sup>e</sup> Greke Poet Aristophanes truly sayeth, that there is no remedie against the byting of a Sychophant or flanderer: yet somewhat to stoppe the rage of this running & ranging tongue, and to pzeuent and cure as muche as maye be this pestilent poyson, I haue not only thought good to vse the sayde meane, of your honorable name, but also to expresse in thys my pzeface, bothe the purp<sup>o</sup>rt & substaunce of the booke, and y<sup>e</sup> minde

## DEDICATORIE.

minde & meaning of my selfe & trans-  
 latour, & if the malicious man will  
 carpe or cauil at either of them, your  
 honour and other that by your exam-  
 ple, shall iudge well of thinges well  
 entended, maye haue at hand a trewe  
 apologie and defence. The booke con-  
 teineth lawes and statutes, without  
 which a common weale can no moze  
 be ruled, then the body lyue without  
 the soule, or a great shippe in the boi-  
 sterous sea, bee gouerned without a  
 wise and skilfull lodesman, and they  
 are y<sup>e</sup> statutes of Geneva, a Citie cou-  
 ted of all godly men singularly well  
 ordered, as well for good policie, as  
 also for the gouernemente of the  
 Churche in all estates, orders, and  
 vocations, where sincere religion is  
 wonderfullye aduanced, erreure  
 mightely beaten downe, vertue ex-  
 cedingly maynteyned, vice seuerelye  
 repressed: suche is the execution of  
 those lawes, such straight discipline  
 is practised, that not only grosse cri-  
 mes are punished, but common (faul-  
 tes as men take them) are narrowlye  
 seene vnto, as blasphemye, heresye,  
 \* .iii.      straunge



## THE EPISTLE

straunge and pestiferous doctrine,  
fornication spirituall and corporall,  
swearinge, sclaunderinge and suche  
lyke, so y in dede that place maye be  
a lantarne to manye other, bothe of  
sinceritie in iudgement, and of hone-  
stie in conuersation, as this booke  
presents doth witnes, & the practise  
and example doth much moore lyuely  
declare. Now, the intent & minde of y  
translatour is faithfullye to commu-  
nicate to Englishe men, this treasure  
taken oute of the Frenche tongue,  
(obteyning the coppe oute of the re-  
gister booke of the foresayde Citie)  
that thereby they may beholde as in  
a glasse, a christian reformation, and  
employe them selues to the imitati-  
on as farre forth as they see best for  
them, as shalbe most conuenient.  
Hereby maye not bee gathered that  
the Translatour is a newe lawe ma-  
ker, or authour of any innouacion, or  
that his industrie and diligence is in  
any wyse prejudiciall to the lawes of  
this our realme, which are laudable,  
good, and godlye: but as the know-  
ledge of all hystories is to all suche  
as

## DEDICATORIE.

as besyde to heare, see, and knowe,  
thynges profitable and pleasaunte,  
and necessarie, so besyde the obser-  
uation of the common lawes posi-  
tue, the readyng of thys fruitefull  
wozke, shall byynge to the pziuate  
man godlye instruction. If we haue  
a pleasure to reade Iosephus, Xeno-  
phon, Plutarche, Aristotle, Liue,  
and suche other, and wythe them to  
bee tourned into knownen and fami-  
lier languages: that thereby we may  
peruse and vnderstande the lawes,  
fashions and ordinaunces of the Je-  
wes, Grecians, Romaines, and o-  
thers, howe muche moze ought men  
to suffer and take in good parte this  
fate of him that bringeth home to vs  
out of a strange and far countrey, and  
fozein tongue, a forme & patrone, not  
only of a wel instituted comon weale  
but of a well reformed church, not  
for Heathen to gaze on, but for Chri-  
stians to folowe, not so much for de-  
lectation as for edification. Whiche  
fruite of my laboure, God graunte  
maye tourne to hys glozpe, and to  
the encrease of good nourture and

\*.iiii.

dis.



## THE EPISTLE

discipline in Chyistes scoole; that  
trew repentance and amendment  
of lyfe maye ensue, that by our woꝝ  
kes our heauenly father may be glo  
rified, and his people by the example  
of our faith and mutuall charitie edi  
fied. And further, this woꝝke maye  
serue foꝝ matter of answere to those  
that inueying agaynst the lyues of  
men of our pꝛofession, do moze falser  
ly speake euill of vs, than they can  
trewlye speake well of theyꝝ owne  
faction. They charge vs with liber  
tie and licenciousnesse mooste vniust  
ly, repoztinge that we departed oute  
of this realme in the late tyme of ba  
nishment of Godds church, onelye  
to this ende, to enioye moze vncha  
stised freedome of sensuall lyfe: But  
when they shal beholde these lawes,  
& shal not bee able to pꝛoue, but y<sup>e</sup> the  
same are as vertuously folowed, and  
as severely executed in those places  
where we lyued, as in this boke they  
be here expꝛessed: which shal appeare  
howe small lycence is in oure refoꝝ  
med churches left to synne, in compa  
rison of the realmes dꝛowned in their  
super

## DEDICATORIE.

superstition, where their truste in  
mans pardon hath quenched the  
feare of gods displeasure, and where  
horrible synnes are dispensable for  
money, I trust these flanderours  
shal haue their mouthes stopped, tyll  
they bee able to shewe a common  
weale of their owne, where so good  
lawes both of sincere religion and ci-  
uill iustice and honesty, are so dewly  
put in practise, so reuerently obeyd,  
and so precisely kept, yea & by those  
that willyngly for the loue of god,  
and tender care of their owne salua-  
tion, do forsake the landes of greater  
libertie of lyfe, to thral them selves  
to such seueretie. For the maner of  
translating I shall beseeche your ho-  
nour, and all good readers to beare  
with the plaine and simple rudenesse  
thereof, and for myne excuse to vn-  
derstonde, that I considered these to  
be lawes and rules of lyfe and reli-  
gion, in expresseing whereof, I had  
rather be to curiously faithfull, then  
any thinge negligently or vntruely  
fine, I haue giuen it worde: for word  
rather folowing somtime & Frenche  
\*.v. phrase



## THE EPISTLE

prase to muche, then at anye tyme  
venturyng to pzeſume or take to  
my ſelfe a iudgement that I attay-  
ned the ſence of the worke, yf I  
ſhould ſwarue from the wordes. My  
laboure I beſeeche your honour to  
accepte in good parte, as I wyll not  
ſayle to continue in prayer to God  
ſoꝝ the continuance and encrease  
of your godlye zeale and  
**Chriſtian affe-  
ction.**

Your honours moſte hum-  
ble to commaunde Robert  
Fills.

# A table to finde the

principall pointes in this present booke.

**T**HE order of the offices instituted by god for the gouvernement of his church. fol. 1.

To whō the institutiō pertaineth. 2.

The forme of y<sup>e</sup> oth of y<sup>e</sup> ministers. 3.

The number, places, and tyme of the sermons. 6.

The office of the preachers. 7.

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Of Sacramentes. 11.

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Of the visitation of the sick. 13.

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Of



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FINIS.





# Here folovveth the

ACTES AND STATVTES OF  
the Citie of Geneva.



In the name of the most mightie God, we Syndicques, with the great and smale counsell of Geneva, with oure people assembled by the soude of trompett and the great bell, folowing oure auncient customes, hauing considered y it is a thinge woorthy of commendation aboue all other that the doctrine of the holy gospel of oure lord god be conserued well in puritie, and y christian church mainteyned accordingly, also that yough in tyme to come be well and faithfully instructed, and y hospitall ordered in good estate for the sustentacion of the poore, the which cannot be excepte there be established a certaine rule & manner to lyue, by the whiche euery state may vnderstand the duety of his office. For this cause it semed good to vs that the spiritual gouernement such as god hath shewed vnto vs, and

enod

A. i.

In



## THE LA WES

instituted by his worde be brought in to good forme, to haue place and to be obserued amonge vs, and we haue ordeyned and established to folowe and kepe in oure towne and territoꝛe, h ecclesiasticall pollicy folowing, which is taken oute of the gospel of Iesus Chꝛist.

First of all there are fower orders of officers which oure loꝛde hath instituted foꝛ the gouernement of hys churche, that is to saye pastozs, doctozs, elders, other wise named cōmissioners foꝛ the Senioꝛie, and fourthly Deacons.

If we will haue a churche well ordered, and kept in h purytie, we must obserue this forme of gouernement.

As concerning pastozs whiche the scripture nameth some times watchemen, and sometyme ministers, theyꝛ offices are to declare h worde of god, to teache, to admonyshe, to exhoꝛte, to reprove as wel publiſkly as priuatly, to minister Sacraments, & to doe brotherly correctyon with the elders oꝛ Commiſſioners.

Nowe to the ende that nothinge be done

done confusedly in the church, no mā ought to thrust him selfe into this office without lawfull calling: in the which there are to be considered three thinges, that is to saye, examination whiche is principall, afterwarde, to whom it apperteyneth to institute ministers: thirdly, what Ceremonie or maner of doinge is good to the induction of them to their office.

The examination conteyneth two partes, the fyrst is touching the doctrine, that is to saye yf he which shal be appointed to the office haue good knowledge in the holye scriptures, and more if he be sufficient and meete to communicate it to people to their edification.

Also, to put away or eschew all dangers, that he whiche shal be receyued holde no euell opinions, it shal be good that he doe protest to receyue and re- teyne the doctrine approued in the church.

To knowe if he be meete to teache, they must procede by interrogatozies and to haue him treate of some parte of the doctrine of oure lord god.

A. ii.

The



## THE LA WES

The seconde parte is of lyfe: that is to saye, if he haue good conditions, & if he haue alwaies gouerned him selfe withoute reproche. The rule to procede by is very well declared by S. Paule, the whiche ought to be kept & obserued.

¶ Here foloweth to whom it pertyneth to institute or appoint ministers.

**I**t shalbe good in this pointe to followe y<sup>e</sup> order of the auncient church for as much as it is but a putting in vse of that whiche is declared vnto vs in the scripture: that is, that the ministers first chuse him which ought to be put in office, geving vnderstanding to the Seniores, & after present him to the counsell, and if he be founde worthy, that the counsell receiue and accepte him: and after hauing knowledge of him (as they shal se expediet) geue him a testimony that he may be brought forth, and finally presented to the people in the sermon, to y<sup>e</sup> ende he maye be receyued by the common cōsent into y<sup>e</sup> compaignie of y<sup>e</sup> faithfull. If he be founde vnworthy, and so declared by lawfull proues, that then they

they pꝛoceede to a newe election and chose another.

Concerning the maner of the induction, bicause the ceremonies in times past haue ben turned into manye superstitions by reason of the infirmity of the tyme, it shalbe necessarie that one of the mynisters make declarati- on and demonstracion of the office, to the which he is chosen, and after that y pꝛaiers be made for him, that y lord geue him grace well to discharge hys offyce.

When he shalbe chosen, it is neces- sarie that he be sworne befoze y Se- niour wth suche an othe as shalbe conuenient for a minister, as here foloweth,

**The maner and forme of the othe and promyse which the euangelicall myn- isters admitte and receyue in the citie of Geneva, done befoze the Syndic- ques and Counsell.**

**I** Promyse and sweare that in y mi- nistry to the which I am called, I shall serue faythefully befoze God: vsing his worde purely to edify thys church to the which I am bounde,

A. iii.

that



## THE LA WES

that I shall not abuse his worde to serue my carnall affectyon, to please any man liuing, but that I shall vse it with a pure conscience to serue to his glorie and y<sup>e</sup> profit of hys people, to y<sup>e</sup> which I am bounde,

Also I promyse and sweare to kepe the ecclesiasticall ordinances which are passed and ordayned by the small great, & generall Counsell of this Citie, as is geuen to me in charge, to admonyssh them which haue saped, to execute my dutie lawfully, not geuing place to hatred, fauour benigeance, or other fleshly desire, & in general to doe y<sup>e</sup> which apperteyneth to a good and faithfull minister.

Thirdly I sweare and promyse to kepe and maintayne the honour and profyt of the Senioze and the Citie, to endeuoure my selfe w<sup>th</sup> all possible liue that the people be kept and conserued in good peace and vnity, vnder the gouernemet of the Senioze, and not to consent in any case to any thing agaynst the same, but to folowe my sayd vocation as wel in tyme of aduersitie as i prosperitie, be it peace, warre pesti-

pestilence or other wise.

Finally I promise and sweare to be subiecte to the pollicye and Statutes of this citie, mynistring good example of obedience to all other, yelding my selfe for my part subiecte and obedient to the lawes and magistrates as much as my office doth beare, that is to saye withoute prejudice to the libertie which we ought to haue, and teache according as god commaundeth vs, and to doe all thinges whiche apperteine to oure office. Also I promise in suche sorte to serue the Senioyre & the people, that I be therby in no case letted to render vnto god the seruice which I owe to him in my vocatyon.

Nowe euen as it is required diligently to examine the ministers when they shalbe chosen, so it is necessarye to haue good pollicye to holde & keepe them in their vocation: for the which first it shalbe expedient that all the ministers gather them selues to gether one certayne day in the weeke, to conserue and keepe the puritie & concord of doctrine, to haue conference of the Scriptures, and that none exempte  
A. liii. them



## THE LAWES

them selues woute a lawfull excuse: yf anye be negligent, that he be admonished.

For those which preache in the villages parteyning to the Seniozie, it is necessarie that the mynisters of the citie shal exhorte them to come as often as maye be: and mozeouer if they be lacking one moneth together, the same to be esteemed to greate a negligence, excepte it be by sicknes or other lawfull let.

And if there happen to spring anye difference in doctrine, y ministers shal treate of it together to heare the matter. After, yf that nede shal require, they shal cal y elders or commissioners appointed by the Seniozie to helpe to appease the contention. Finallye, yf they cannot come to anye amicable concord, by the obstinacye of anye of the parties, let the cause be referred to y magistrates, to set order therein.

For the auoiding of slanderouse offences of lyuing, it shalbe nedefull that there be a forme of correction vpon the mynisters as shalbe declared here after, to the which al they with-  
oute

oute exception shall submytte themselves: which shall be also the meanes to cōserue the ministerie in reuerēce, and that the worde of god be not by y<sup>e</sup> euill reporte of the mynisters dishonored or dispised. For as correction is to be done vpon him which hath saped, so it shall be nedefull to reproue the flanders and false reportes whiche maye be iniustly made against Innocentes.

But first it is to be noted y<sup>e</sup> there be crimes which vtterly be intollerable in a mynister, and also there be byres which some what may be bozne with all, so that there be geuen brotherlye admonicions.

The first be.

Heresie.

Scisme.

Rebellion against the ecclesiastycal order.

Manifest blasphemye and punishable by ciuile peine,

Simonie and al corruption of giffes.

Byres to ocupie y<sup>e</sup> place of an other.

To forsake his churche withoute lawfull cause and iust calling.

A. v.

False.



## THE LAWES

**Falſehood.**

**Periurie.**

**Whoredom.**

**Theſte.**

**Dronkennes.**

**Fighting worthe to be puniſhed by  
the lawes.**

**Uſurpe.**

**Plates or Games forbidden by y<sup>e</sup> la-  
wes and which be offenſive.**

**Dauncing and ſuch diſoluteneſſes.**

**Crimes importing euill infamie.**

**Crimes which deſerue in another to  
be ſeperated from the church.**

**The ſeconde.**

**Strange maner of handling the ſcrip-  
tures, which may turne to offence.**

**Curioſitye to ſerch vaine queſtions.**

**Setting forth of any doctrine or ma-  
ner of doing not receued in y<sup>e</sup> church.**

**Negligence in ſtuding, and principal-  
ly in reding the holy ſcriptures.**

**Negligence in reproving their neigh-  
bours vices to flatter them.**

**Negligence in doing all thinges be-  
longing to their office.**

**Scurrilitie.**

**Lieng.**

**Detraction.**

**Disolute in wordes,**  
**Reprocherfull wordes.**

**Rashnes.**

**Cuell deceites.**

**Auarice and to muche niggardnes.**

**Disordinate angrynesse.**

**Chiding and scoldinge.**

**Disollutnesse** vnseemely for a minister both in apparell and gesture, and other fashions of lyuing.

Concerning Crimes they ought in no case to be bozne with, if they be cyll Crimes, that is to saye, yf they oughte to be punished by the lawes. And if any of the mynisters doe faile, then the Senioyre oughte to put to their handes, and ouer and besides the ordinarie punyshement with whiche they be accustomed to punishe other offeders, to take him, punishe him, & depose him, from his office.

As touchinge other crimes of the which the first inquisition pertaineth to the consistorie ecclesiasticall, let the commissioners or elders with y ministers take hede therto: and if any be conuicted let them make their reporte to the counsell with their aduise and  
**Judge,**



## THE LAWES

Judgement, so that þe last Judgement for the correction be alwaies reserved to the Senioze.

As concerning the offences whiche ought to be corrected by simple admonitions, let them therein procede according to þe order of oure sauour chryst, so that the cause maie be ended in the ecclesiasticall Judgement.

To mainteine this discipline in his estate, every thre monethes let the ministers specially enquire yf there be any thing to be talked of amonge themselves, and remedye it accordinge to reason.

**Of the number, place and, tyme of the Sermons.**

**V**pon the Sondages there shalbe moznig sermons at the churches of saint Peter and S. Gerueis, also at þe houre accustomed, sermons throughe all the perishes.

At noone the catechisme, that is to say, instructions for the smale childre, in thre churches, and at thre of the clocke lyke wyse Sermons in all the churches.

Upon the weeke daies ouer and besyde

side a sermō i every perishe, also ther  
shalbe sermons at y heade churches  
Mondaye, Wednesdaye, and Fridate  
at fower of the clocke in the moꝛnig.  
so that the sermon maye be ended a  
good space before the ordinarie sermō  
be begon.

If there be made any extraordinary  
pꝛaier in tyme of necessitie, that the  
order for the Sondaye be obserued.

To beare these and other burdens  
of the ministerie, it shalbe nedefull to  
haue v. ministers and iiii. conductours  
which shal also be ministers, to ayde  
and helpe according as nede shal re-  
quire.

¶ Here foloweth the seconde order whiche  
we call doctours.

**T**he proper office of doctours is to  
teache the faithfull with sounde  
doctrine, to the ende that the puritie  
of y gospell be not corrupted by igno-  
rance or wicked opinions: neuerthe-  
les according as thinges be dysposed  
in these dayes, we doe comprehend  
them vnder this title, to be aides and  
Instrumentes to conserue y doctrine  
of god, so that the church be not  
deso-



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desolate for fault of pastors and ministers, but to vse a worde more intelligible, we shall call them the order of scholars.

The next degree vnto the ministers and next conioyned to the gouernement of the church, is reding of diuinitie: which reding shalbe oute of the newe or olde testament.

But because they cannot profytt in suche lessons ercepte they be first instructed in the tonges and humayne sciences, also it is nedeful to raise vp sede for the time to come, to the ende that the church be not leste destitute to oure childzen, therfore it is nedful to erecte A colledge to enstructe childzen, to pzeare them aswel to þe ministerie as to ciuill gouernement.

For the first there must be a place assigned aswell for the lectures as for the teaching of childzen and others which will proffyt in learning, also to haue a man learned and expert for to dyspose aswell the house as the lectours, which can him selfe teach & instructe others: and that there be vnder his charge readers as wel i tonges  
as

as in Logicke yf it may be : also for bachelars to teache yonge children, & which we wyll and ordaine to be don: and that all those which be there shal be subiectes to the ecclesiastycall discipline, as well as the ministers.

That there be no other schole in the towne for children, but we will that there be a schole a parte for mayden children, as hath ben accustomed.

That none shalbe receyued into this office excepte he be approued by the mynisters, and fyrste let hym be knowen to the Seniors, and then againe be presented to y coucell wyth his wytnesses, for feare of inconueniences. And alwayes examinacions oughte to be made befoze two of the Seniors.

Here foloweth the thirde order, whych be elders otherwyse called commissaryners or deputies for the Seniors in the consistory.

**T**heir office is to take hede and to watche of the demeanour and behauour of all and euery of y people, to admonishe lowgly those which they see fall or leade a dissolute lyfe,



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oꝛ yf it be nedeful to make y<sup>e</sup> repozte,  
oꝛ to doe brotherly coꝛrectio<sup>n</sup>, and that  
shalbe commonly done by y<sup>e</sup> company  
that shalbe therto appointed.

For the disposytion and gouerne-  
ment of this church, it shalbe good to  
chuse two of the smale co<sup>n</sup>cil, fowre  
of the councell of the thꝛee scoꝛe, and  
fyve of the councell of the two hun-  
dꝛed men of honestie and of good life,  
withoute repꝛose, and boꝛde of all sus-  
pection, and aboue all hauing y<sup>e</sup> feare  
of god, learning, and spirituall wyse-  
dome: and so they ought alwayes to  
be chosen that there be of them in e-  
uery quarter of the towne, that their  
eyes maye be ouer all that is oꝛdeined  
oꝛ done.

Likewise we haue determined that  
the maner of the election be on thys  
wise: that the smale councel shal deli-  
berate to name the most mete that cā  
be founde, and the moſte sufficient,  
and so to doe, it is necessarpe to call  
the mynisters to communicate with  
them, and after to pꝛesent them which  
they haue named to the councel of the  
two hundꝛed: which appꝛouing them

if they be founde worthy, a perticuler  
othe to be made in foyme folowing.

The forme of the othe.

**I** promise and sweare folowing  
the charge that is geuen to me,  
to hinder all Idolatries, blasphemies,  
dissolutions and other thinges  
against the honour of god and the re-  
formation of the gospel, and to admo-  
nische those to whom it apperteineth  
as occasion shalbe geuen me.

Item, when I shall knowe anye  
thinges worthy to be brought before  
the consistorie, that I shal doe my du-  
ty faithfully without fauour or hate,  
onely to that ende that the towne be  
maynteyned in good order and in the  
feare of god.

Item as touching all thinges con-  
cerning the office to be discharged w  
a good conscience, to obserue the or-  
dynaunces which be decreed by the  
smale, great, and generall councill of  
Geneua.

**I**n the ende of the yere after they  
haue chosen y coucel, these men shal  
be presented to y Seniozie to knowe  
if they be worthy to continue in their  
B. i. office



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office or to be chaúged for as much as it is not expedient that they be chaúged withoute a cause.

**The fourth order of the ecclesiastical gouernement called deacons.**

**T**here hath ben alwayes two so dize kindes or sortes of officers in the auncient church, y one were deputies to receyue, to deliuer, and conserue the goods of the pooze, as well dayly Almeses, as possessions Stipends, and pensions.

The other to fede and oversee the sicke, and to minister the portion of y pooze. The which custome we doe obserue yet to this pzent, for we haue procuratours and maisters of the hospitall: and to auoyde confusion, one of the procuratozs of the hospitall shal be receyuer of al the goods of y same, the which shal haue sufficient wages the better to erecute his office.

Also the number of the sower procuratours shal continue as hath ben sayd. Wherof one to haue the charge to the ende that the prouisions maye be the better made in tyme conuenient.

Also

Also that those which doe shewe any charitie vpon the poore, be the more ascerteyned that the goods shalbe no otherwyle employed but accoꝝding to their intention: and if the reuenues oꝝ gyftes be not suffycient and that there happen any extraoꝝdinarie necessitie, then the Senioꝝie shall determine to furnishe accoꝝding as necessitie shall requyze.

Concerning the election of the procuratours and maisters of hospitalles, it shalbe lyke y order of the elders oꝝ commissyoners in the consistorie: and in chosing them to folowe y rule of Sainte Paule touchinge deacons in the fyrst to Tymothie the thyrde chapter, & to Titus the fyrst chapter.

Touching the office and authoritie of procuratours, we shall kepe y articles whiche be all redye by vs oꝝdeyned but specially in things vꝝgent & where there shalbe daunger to deferre the tyme, but when there is no great dyfficultie noꝝ matters of great charge, that then they be not constrained to assemble daylye, but that one oꝝ two may oꝝdayne in the absence of



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the other that which shalbe reasonable.

Item it shalbe necessarye to take diligent heede that the common hospitall be well preserved and meete to receyue the sicke, also for aged persons which cannot worke, men or womē, for wydowes, children, orfelyngs, and the poore, alwayes y<sup>e</sup> sicke to be kepte and seperated a part in a seuerall lodging from the other.

Item y<sup>e</sup> Almeses for y<sup>e</sup> poore which be distributed throughtoute y<sup>e</sup> towne, shalbe brought to the hospitall according as the procuratours shall determine.

Item that besides the hospital it is necessarye that straungers and wayefaring men be relieved, and holpe: & that there be an hospitall aparte for them as shalbe convenient, and according to the especiall order and rule of charitye, and therefore we ordeyne & determine that there shalbe chambers appointed to receyue suche as shalbe directed thether by the procuratours, and that suche shalbe receyued accordingly.

Item

Item aboue all this it be remembred, that the familyes of the hospitallours be honestly gouerned according to the rule of gods worde, considering that they haue y<sup>e</sup> gouernaunce of the house of god.

Also that the ministers and y<sup>e</sup> commissioners or elders wyth one of the Syndiques shall of their parte be diligent to enquire if in the aforesayde administracion for the pooze, there be anye lacke or necessitie, to the ende to desire and admonishe the Seniozie to set order, & so to doe that euery thre monethes some of their cōpagnions with the procuratours shall make visitacion in y<sup>e</sup> hospital to knowe if al things be well ruled.

It is necessarye both for the pooze of the hospital and other of the towne whiche haue not wherwyth to helpe them selues, that there be a Physicion and a surgian meete for y<sup>e</sup> same, mainteyned by the wages of the towne, yet neuertheles they maye practyse throughe the towne, and notwithstanding to be bounde to haue care ouer y<sup>e</sup> hospital, and to viset other that haue



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neede.

Concerninge the pestilence in the hospitall, & suche be seperated a part, and principally if it happen that the towne be scourged of god by any such rod. Moreover to eschue begging in the towne which is contrary to all good pollicie, it is necessarye and also we doe ordeine that the Shentori shall appoynte certeyne of theyr officers at theyr comminge oute of the churches from the sermons, to take away and auoide from the place before the same churches, those that be loyterers or those that be dissembles & obstinate beggers, and that they be brought before one of the lordes Bendiques, and lyke wyse at all other tymes that the dysenars be dyligent and take hede of this lawe for beggers be well obserued and kepte.

They vse  
but one  
suerthe be  
it man or  
woman  
childe be  
side the fa-  
ther being  
present.

### Of sacramentes.

**T**hat baptisme be not mynistred but incontinent after the sermon and onely mynistred by the ministers or coadiutours: and that they doe register the names of the children w<sup>th</sup> their parents: and if there be founde any

anye basterde, the iustice to be aduertised therof, and therein to pꝛocede according to reason.

Item that no straunger be receiued as godfather, but those that be faithfull people and of sure communion, considering that others be not meete to make pꝛomysse vnto the church to instructe the infantes as it is requyred.

*Of the supper.*

**F**OR as muche as the supper hath bene instituted by our Sautour Iesus Chꝛist to be frequented and vbled and also it hath bene obserued in the pꝛimatiue chꝛisten church, vntyl suche time as the deuill turned al vpsyde downe, setting vp y<sup>e</sup> Masse in sted therof whiche faulte ought to be corrected, and also the rare celebꝛatinge therof we haue determyned and ordeined y<sup>e</sup> it shalbe ministred fower times in the yere that is to saye. At Chꝛistmas, Easter, Pentecoste, and the first Sondaye in the monethe of September.

Item that the mynisters distribute the bꝛeade in good order w<sup>th</sup> reuerence

B. iiii.

and



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and that none other geue the cuppe but onely the Commissioners or Deacons with the mynisters: and for this cause that there be no great number of cuppes and vessells.

Item that the table be nere vnto y pulpytt, to the ende that the minister maye more commodiously and playnly declare the vse therof nere vnto the table.

Item that it be not celebated but in the churche, excepte it be in greate necessitie.

Item that the Sondaye before the celebation of the sayd supper, there be declaration made, to the ende that no chylde come before he haue made profession of his faythe, according as shalbe declared in y Catechisme, and also to exhorste all straungers & new comers, to come fyrste and present them selues vnto the churche, to be instructed yf nede shalbe, and consequently that none appoche to his cōdempnacion.

### Of Marriage.

**A**fter the declaration of the banes accustomed, the Mariages to be made

the banes  
must be  
pronou  
ced. 3. son  
daies so  
lemnely.

made when the party shall require it, as well on the sondaye as working dayes, so that it be done at the beginning of the sermon.

And as concerning the abstynence of the same, it shalbe good that onely vpon the day of the celebration of the supper, they absteyne for the honour of the same sacrament.

Item it shalbe good to bring in and vse ecclesiasticall songes or psalmes, & better to stirre & people vnto praise and praise god.

Item first they shall teache their little children, and so in the proces of time all the church may folowe.

Touching debate in causes matrimonialls, for that it is not onely a spirituall cause, but medled with the ciuile order, the same to remayne to the Senioze: neuertheles we are determyned to leaue to the consistoꝝ the charge to heare the partyes, and so to make reporte of ther aduyse vnto the counsell. therein to geue Iudgement, so that good ordinances may be from hencefoꝛthe made and folowed accordingly.



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### Of burying.

**I**tem that they doe burie honestly the deade in the place appointed. And as concerning þe traine or company, we leaue it to þe discretiõ of euery one.

Item we haue mozeouer ordeyned and determyned that the porters appointed to bury, shalbe swozne vnto the Senioyre to put awaye all supersticions that are contrary to þe worde of god, & not beare them by nighte, and also if anye be deade sodainly, to make repozte therof, to the ende to auoide al inconueniencies which may folowe therof.

Item that after their death not to beare them to theyr burying befoze twelue howers, nor to kepe them aboue fower and twenty howers.

### Of the visitacyon of the sicke.

**B**ecause that many be negligent to comforte them selues in god by his worde when they be in extremity of sickenes, wherof it happeneth oft tymes that many dye without admonicion or doctrine, the whiche at that tyme is most nedefull of all times, for  
this

this cause we haue ordeyned and determined that none shall tarpe thres dayes in their bedde or sicke, but that it be made knowne to the mynisters, and that euery one shalbe aduertised to call y<sup>e</sup> mynisters, whensoever they wyl haue them at a cōuenient houer, they not to with drawe them selues frō their office in y<sup>e</sup> whiche they serue in common to the churche: and to put awaye all excuses, we haue determined that the same shalbe published, & mozeouer to be geuen commaundement by proclamation y<sup>e</sup> the parents frendes and keepers shal not tarie vntyll the person be redye to yelde vp y<sup>e</sup> spirite, for in such extremitie the consolation serueth to smale purpose for the most part.

The order which ought to be kept for li-  
tell children.

**T**hat all cytezens and inhabitauntes shall bzing or sende their children on the sondaye at twelue of the clocke, to the Cathechisme, which hath bene spoken of here befoze.

Item there shalbe a certaine forme or maner composed in the which they shal



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shalbe instructed , and they shalbe demanded and apposed in the same doctrine whyche they haue before learned, to see if they haue wel vnderstanded and kept it.

When a childe shalbe sufficiently instructed and haue passed his cathedrisme, then he shall recite solempnely the summe of that whyche is therein conteyned , and also shall make as it were a confession of his christianity in the presence of the church.

Item before this be done , that no childe be suffered to receyue the supper of the lorde, and that the parents be aduertysed not to brynge them before that time: for it is a thinge most perelous as well for the chyldren as the parents, to enter into it without good and sufficient instruction, for y<sup>e</sup> which it is necessari to vse this order.

To y<sup>e</sup> ende that there be no defaute, it is ordeined that the chyldren which goe to schole shall come to gether before none , & y<sup>e</sup> the maisters doe bryng them in good order in euery paryshe.

The others, that their parents doe brynge or send them.

And

And to the ende to auoyde all confusyon, they shall obserue as much as may be, the distinctiō of the parties in y<sup>e</sup> case as hath ben said befoze of y<sup>e</sup> sacramēts.

Item that those whiche shall be by force constrained to come, shall be called befoze the Seniors, elders, or commissioners, and yf they wyl not be persuaded by good counsell, y<sup>e</sup> reporte shall be made to the Seniore. Also to take hede to suche whether they doe their duety or not, and that the commissioners haue an eye vnto them to take order accordingly.

Of the visitacion of the prisoners.

**M**oreouer we haue ordeyned a certeyne day in the weeke, in the whiche shall be made certeyne consolacions to the prisoners, for to admonishe and exhorste them: & that there be one of the Seniors of y<sup>e</sup> counsell deputed to be there assistent, to the ende there be no fraude committed, and if there be anye appointed to dye by the determinacion of the counsell, it shall be necessarye to call some certayne mynyster to comforte the per-



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person, as nede shall require, for whē they targe vntyll suche tyme as they leade them to the death, they be often tymes so occupied with hezrou, that they be not apte to receyue or vnderstand anye consolacion, and this daye is ordeined the satterday after diner.

**¶** Of the order which ought to be kepte towardes the growen persons for to obserue good order in the church.

**T**he commissyoners alsoresayd shall gather them selues together once a weeke with the mynisters, whiche shalbe on the thursdaye, to see if there be any disorder in the church, and to talke together for the remedye therof whē & how as shalbe most couenient.

Because they haue no auctoritie or Iurisdiction to compell or to constrain anie, we haue aduised to geue them one of oure offycers to call any of those persons befoze them vnto whom they wpll geue admonycion. If anye by contempte refuse to appeare, theyr offyce shalbe to aduertise the counsell therof, to the ende to geue order therein.

Here

Here foloweth the persons whom the elders or commysſioners oughte to admoniſhe, and howe they oughte to procede.

**I**f there be anye whych teacheth ſtraunge or false opinions agaynſt ſ doctrine receyued, that he be called to conferre with them. And if he be cōſormable they ſhall ſuffer hym to departe withoute deſame or ſlander, & if he be obſtinate, yet they ſhall admoniſhe him certayne tymes untill they ſee that greater ſeueritie be nedefull: and then to ſorbid him the communio letting it be knowen to ſ magiſtrate.

If anye be negligent in comming to church, ſo that there be perceyued in him a notable contempte of the communion of the faithſul, or if any ſhewe hym ſelfe a contemner of the order eccleſiaſticall, that they admoniſhe him. And yf he render him ſelfe obedient, y they ſende him awaye gently. But yf he doe perſeuer from euell to worſe, after they haue aduertysed hym thzee tymes, that then they ſhal ſeperate him from the church and declare him to the Senioꝛe.

As



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As concerning the lyues & the correction of their faultes whyche shall happen, it is necessarie to procede accordinge to the order whyche Christ commaunded.

That is to saye for secrete fautes they shall reprove secreatly. Also that none bring his neighbour before the churche for to accuse him of any faute the which is not notorious or slanderous, excepte he fynde hym stubborn and contemptuous.

Moreover those y be contempters of particuler admonitions of their neighbours, shalbe warned by the churche, and if they wyl in no waies come to reformation nor acknowledge their faute when they shalbe convinced, that then they commaunde them to absteyne from the communion untill the time they be better disposed.

As concerning notorious and publicke offences, the churche may in no case wincke at the or passe them over, but if they be fautes whiche deserue onely admonition, the office of the Commysioners or elders shalbe to call them before them to be culpable;

etc.

exhortinge them amiablie that they may amende: and if they see amende-ment, no further to moleste them, but if they perseuer further in their euill, againe to be admonished: & at length if they profit not, then to denounce them as contempters of god, and so to absteine from the communion vntill they see in them a change of lyfe.

As concerning crimes whiche deserue not onely declaration and aduertisemēt by wordes but correction with chastisement: yf anye be faulen, according as y case shall require, they shall denounce that he absteine from the communion for a certayne tyme, humbling him selfe before god, & better to knowe his faulte.

If anye by contumacie or rebell-  
on wil presume or preace irrecontrarie to that is commaunded, and so bydden him, the office of y minister shall be to put him backe, for it is not lawfull to receyue such a one to the communion: and neuertheles that it be so moderated that there appeare no rigoure, by the which any person shulde be greued or offended, namely suche



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coꝛrections be but medicines to bzing the sinners vnto god.

Item that all this be done in suche sorte that the mynisters take not vpon them anye Ciuil Iurisdiction, and that this consistoꝛie be in no case any derogacio to the auctoritie of the Senioꝛie, noꝛ to ordinarie Justice: but y the Ciuil power continue in his full efficacye, and namely where it shalbe nede of punishment oꝛ compulcio of the parties, but the ministers wyth y consistoꝛie hauing hearde the parties and declared with suche admonitiōs, as shalbe nedeful, then to iudge theri according to y weightinesse of y case.

Item that this pollicye be not onelie for y towne, but also for y villages pertyning to the Senioꝛie.

**An** Order for the visitacion of the mynisters and parishes parteyning to Geneva

**I**f of all to conserue vnitie & good pollicye especially in doctrine throughte the whole body of the church of Geneva, aswel in the towne as y villages belonging ther to, the magistrates shall chose two of the

the councell, and likewise the ministers shall chose two of the congregation, which shall haue the charge to goe and enquire in euery parishe once in the yere if y<sup>e</sup> minister haue set forth anye newe doctrine repugnant to the puritie of the gospell.

Secondlye they shall enquire if the minister hath preached to edification, or if he vse anie flanderouse maner of liuing, if he be not able to teache y<sup>e</sup> people, or if he be obscure, or vse superfluo<sup>s</sup> questions, or be ouer rigorous in life and doctrine.

Thirdly to exhor<sup>t</sup>e the people to haunte the sermons diligently, to heare them, and doe there after, and lyue ch<sup>r</sup>istianly also to declare what is the office of a minister, that he may be instructed the better to serue.

Fourthly to knowe if the minister be diligent both to preache and visite the sicke, and to minister perticularly to those which haue nede, and to staye that nothing be done cōtrarie to gods glo<sup>r</sup>ye: also if he leade an honest lyfe shewing it by his good example, if he vse anye dyssolutnesse or lyghtnes



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either in him self or in his householde,  
if he be disdainful or agree well with  
his paryshners.

The maner of the visitacion.

**T**hat the minister beinge appoin-  
ted to thys offyce after he hath  
preached and admonished the peo-  
ple as is aforesaide, shall enquire of y  
wardes and procuratores of y paryshe  
both concerning the doctrine, and life  
of the minister, and likewise concer-  
ning his diligence and maner of tea-  
ching, desiring them in the name of  
god not to suffer nor dissemble anye  
thinge which may hinder the honour  
of god, the advancement of his worde,  
or the welth of the commons.

Item according as he hath founde,  
y he make reporte to y cōgregaciō, to  
the ende that yf there be anye faulte  
which deserueth no greater correction  
then by wordes, he shalbe admonished  
according to the custome.

Item if he haue offended more gre-  
uously then ought to be suffered, let  
them procede according to the forme  
of y articles afore mentioned, y is to say,  
the foresaid sower deputies shal make  
the

the reporte vnto the Senioze, therein  
to procede according to reason.

Item visitacion shall not importe  
anye determination of causes or kind  
of Jurisdiction, but shalbe onely a re-  
medie to auoyde all offences. And a-  
bove all, y ministers shal not swarue  
from their duety nor be corrupted.

Item this shall in no case be anye  
let to the course of Ciuill Justice, nor  
to exempt the ministers from y com-  
mon subiection: but y they aun swere  
in cyuill causes as others doe before  
the ordynarpe Justyce. And also for  
crimes not to spare them but to pu-  
nysh them when they haue offended  
and in sune, that their state may co-  
tinue as it is at this present.

This hath ben the order in the pri-  
mitiue church in y time of y Apostles,  
and at thys daye is obserued in the  
churches well reformed, according to  
the pure doctrine of the gospell.

¶ Ordinances concerning election of of-  
fices and officers, and first of the elec-  
tion of the lordes Syndicques,

¶ Every yere the tewe daye before the  
sondaye after candlemas daye, the



## THE LAWE S

counsell shalbe holden expzeſſely to  
choſe the Sendicques: and beſoze they  
begyn, the fiſt Sendicque ſhal make  
ſome good erhoztacion, erhoztig the  
to choſe men of good conſcience, re-  
garding y<sup>e</sup> honour of god, louig que-  
tie and truth, and the proſyte of the  
tolune, me of a good life & good name.

They be-  
gin with  
praier in  
al their e-  
lection &  
counſells.

Moreouer they ſhall make they<sup>r</sup>  
praiers vnto god, and after that euery  
counſellour ſhalbe ſwozne to choſe  
thoſe which they ſhal thiike to be moſt  
meete & ſufficient in ſozme ſolowing.

¶ The othe of the ſmale counſell.

**W**e promiſe and ſwere beſoze god  
betwene the handes of the Se-  
nioz, to choſe and name into the  
office of Sendicques, thoſe which we  
knowe to be meete and ſufficient, ſoz  
the maintenance of the honour of god  
and the chriſtia<sup>n</sup> religiō, in this tolune  
to guide & gouerne the people in good  
order and pollicye, to conſerue the li-  
berties of the tolune, and in choſinge  
them we ſhall haue oure reſpecte to y<sup>e</sup>  
publicke welth, and not to particuler  
affectiōs, neither ſoz fauour noz hate,  
as god is oure wytnes of thys pro-  
myſe

myse, and shalbe Judge therein yf we doe the contrarye.

After that done, every one by order shall name foure cittezens befoze the Syndiques, and y Secretaires shalbe there present to wypte those that shalbe named.

The frydaye folowinge they shall holde the counsell of the two hūdzed, and after exhortaciō & pzaier made, the forme of their othe shalbe recyted all presently holding vp their hands.

Also they shal declare eight of those whych haue bene named in the election of the smale counsell, that is to saye those which had the most voices, and vpon the same let them make the election of eyghte, or of the number which haue bene proposed, or of other if it shall seme good, nameli that they be all citezens, in suche maner that y election of the smale counsell, be as an aduertisment withoute prejudice to the libertie of the two hundzed.

The sondaye folowing the generall counsell shalbe assembled, & there they shall pronounce vnto the people the election made by the two hundzed



## THE LA WES

so that oute of eight which shalbe presented to the people, they shall chose foure, if so be y they shal like the: but alwayes when it shall seme good vnto them they shall haue lybertie to refuse as well all as any party.

And yf it happen that oute of that present nūber their shall not be foude foure whom the people shall like, that is to saye by the moste voices, y then they procede to a newe election, for the number which hath bene refused: first by the smale counsell, and afterwarde by the two hundred, so that none be receyued but suche as shalbe approued by the people.

Item this order shalbe obserued to take two of y lower parte of y towne and two of the vpper.

This election made and confyrmed by the people, the foure newe elected shall come into the towne house to make their othe betwene the hands of the foure aūcientes, & so be put in possession of their office.

¶ The forme of their othe.

¶ I promise and swere to acquite  
VVhs faithfully in the duetye of  
oure

oure offyce, and fyrste to maynteyne  
and defende as muche as in vs lyeth  
the lybertyes and ryghtes of the  
towne, well and trulye to minister y<sup>e</sup>  
which we shall haue in oure handes,  
to erecute good and right Justice, ren-  
ding to every man that whiche shall  
apperteine to him, susteyning y<sup>e</sup> good  
and punysshinge the euill, wythoute  
saunour or hate, mozeouer we promise  
to doe and obserue that which is con-  
teined in the office of the counsellors,  
god bearing vs witnes in al y<sup>e</sup> same to  
punyshe vs yf we doe the contrarye.

Touchinge the place for to knowe  
who shall be the first or second, if those  
which they chose haue bene before in  
the office, let them see who hath ben  
the fyrste, and let hym goe before the  
other, and so every one consequently  
and after his order.

If they haue taken anye whiche  
haue not bene before in offyce, then  
to see howe they were in the counsell  
before the other, and accordynge to  
their auncienty they shall be placed: by  
the counsel, we vnderstand as well y<sup>e</sup>



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threasozers and secretaries as counsellors, and he which hath ended his yere shall not be chosen vntyl he haue rested thzee yere.

If it happen that anye of the Sendiques die during his office, and that there reste yet foure monethe of hys tyme, let there be another chosen as sone as maye be : but yf the tyme be shorter, to let the yere passe withoute substituting of any other.

The election of the petye or smale counsell.  
**T**he mondaie folowing, the sower newe elected Sendiques with the olde, and the threasorer, shall assemble together with the two hundred, and after they haue made exhortacion and praier, and the othe, they shall recite the rowle of the yere past: and whom they wil haue to continue in their office: the other to be put of. Neuertheles y sower auncient Sendiques shall continue withoute controuersye, excepte they haue committed faultes worthy of reprehension in the time of their gouernement.

If that anye be put of by the moste voices, there shalbe no other put in their

their places suddenly, but the smale counsell whiche shalbe chosen, shall name in number double, y<sup>e</sup> is to say two for one, to take which shall seme good to the, or to chose by their iudgement, as hath ben said of y<sup>e</sup> Sédicques.

If it happen that anye counsellour dye, there shall none succede hym in place vntyll the next yere, excepte it be by pestilence, or by other inconueniences, y<sup>e</sup> y<sup>e</sup> nūber be so soze diminished y<sup>e</sup> the counsell shalbe vnfurnished.

The election done, all shall come and make their othe befoze they set downe, principallye the newe elected as the other hath done befoze.

¶ The forme of their othe.

**C**promise and sweare faythful-  
**VV**ly to applie and to doe all y<sup>e</sup> perteyneth to oure office, and firste of al to doe oure diligence to conserue and maintayne the welth honour and profite of the towne, and to come together as often and as many tymes as nede shalbe, to giue good and faythfull counsell touchynge that whiche shalbe required of vs.

Item to aduertise those to whom it shall aperteine, of al y<sup>e</sup> we shal thinke



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to be to the pꝛofyte of the towne.

Item to kepe secret all that which hath bene sayd and determined in the counsell, ercepte it be a publike matter which ought to be published.

Item in no case to be pꝛejudicouse vnto the honour oꝛ pꝛofite of y<sup>e</sup> towne foꝛ fauoure, oꝛ amytie, oꝛ hate, oꝛ any other carnall consyderacyon, whatsoever it be.

Item not to be moued with bꝛibes oꝛ anye suche pꝛactyse whatsoever it be, from Justice, oꝛ rightly to doe our duetie, but contrarily to bꝛeake & let with al oure power such enterpꝛises.

Item not to take pꝛesents oꝛ bꝛibes foꝛ fauour of anye, in that which concerneth oure office, noꝛ in generall, all that maye be pꝛesented vnto vs in the respecte of oure estate, foꝛ to make vs decline frō the fidelitie whiche we owe to y<sup>e</sup> towne, & the right which we be bounde to render to all.

Item in al causes y<sup>e</sup> which we shal be requirred of, to pꝛonounce with all right & equitie that which shall seme good vnto vs, woute fraud oꝛ hate to any of y<sup>e</sup> parties, & aboue al to pꝛocure  
that

that the christian religion be puerlye obserued, and god honoured & serued as well in the towne as in y<sup>e</sup> territoris of the same. god being witnes vnto vs in al these promises to be Judge therin if we doe the contrarie.

Touching the appointement of all their places, y<sup>e</sup> foure auncient Syndicques shalbe the first, and so orderly y<sup>e</sup> other according to y<sup>e</sup> time y<sup>e</sup> they haue bene counsellors, or in higher offices.

The election of the Treasurer.

**I**tem from thze yere, to thze yere, he shalbe chosen with the Syndicques in like order and fassion, mozeoner when he shalbe chosen that he make like othe w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> counsellors, adioyning therto this promise: to minister faithfully to the profyte of the towne, the common monye which shalbe deliuered into his handes, and in general to procure for the common wech as his owne proper, as wel in recouering as in keeping and distributing.

The election of the Secretaries.

**I**tem their shalbe two Secretaries the one superior & the other inferior, whose office shalbe for



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foz no pzeſcribed terme, but euery yere when the Sendarques ſhalbe elected, the counſell ſhal conſider if it be good that thei continue in their office. And if it ſhall ſeme good vnto them vpon good conſyderacion, to put them of, & then they place other in their ſteade, referringe it alwayes to the Iudge-ment of the two hundred, the whiche maye doe as ſemeth good vnto them: & that there be ouerſeing oꝛ ſuruieng euery yere ouer this office, to make election whan needs ſhall require.

The forme of their othe.

**W**e pꝛomyle and ſwere to put in worſhipping ſaithfully and diligent-ly al that ſhalbe nedeful as oure office ſhal require, and alſo to trauail that by oure defaulte oꝛ negligence there come no damage neyther to the towne noꝛ to the people.

Item not to reueale anye of þe ſecretes of þe counſel, noꝛ declare them to any perſon excepte it be by þe oꝛdynarie cōmaundement of the counſell.

Item to make expeditiō in al that ſhalbe committed to oure charge, as well foꝛ the towne as foꝛ pꝛiuate parties

ties, and in generall to obserue with a good conscience al þ apperteineth to the duety of oure offices.

¶ Of the counsell of the two hundred.

**I**tem the smale counsell shal the next day after þ election, peruse the roule of the yere past, to the ende to chose the counsell of thre scoze and consequently the two hundred, continuinge those whiche they shal thinke to be mete, putting of those which shal seme good to be put of, placing other in their steade, to fulfill the number: mozeouer to commaunde to swere oꝝ renewe their othe, þ foꝛme therof shalbe the same which they of the smale counsell doe make.

¶ Foꝛ the auditours of the accomptes.

**I**tem that euery yere the pety counsel shal chose foure, wherof one shalbe one of the Syndicques foꝛ to continue (if it shal seme good vnto them) of those whiche were the yere befoꝛe, oꝝ others: & that done they shal make their repozte to the counsell of þ two hundred, the which haue suche lybertie to ratifie them oꝝ put them of as hath bene saide.

The



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¶ The forme of their othe.

**V**e promise and swere to doe in  
Voure office that which appertei-  
neth to good and faithfull procu-  
rers of the publyke welthe, and to  
haue such care therof as of oure owne  
propre sample.

And principally in hearing the ac-  
comptes which shalbe made vnto vs,  
neither to ouer passe nor alowe anye  
thinge, but that which semeth vnto  
vs iust and reasonable.

Item to conserue and kepe all the  
rightes and priuileges of the towne  
well and faithfully, bzinging all into  
good order as shalbe nedefull.

Item if their be anye thinge amisse  
or oute of the waie, to make good and  
diligent inquisition to bzyng agayne  
and recouer it.

Item that all which shalbe pertey-  
ninge to the towne be it rent, prest,  
fines, confiscation, or other thinges  
whatsoeuer they be, to make good &  
diligent inquisition and pursute w-  
oute respede of person.

¶ Finally to doe oure diligence that  
no thinge perishe or be alienated in

no

maner of wyse by oure faulte negli-  
gence or dissimulation.

**R** For the Controuler, the maister of the  
monye, the keeper of the towne house  
called the Baoulter and the maister  
of the ordinance.

**I**tem that euery thzee yere after the  
counsel is chosen, the petie counsel  
shall chuse these officers alwayes  
vpō this condicion y<sup>e</sup> election shalbe  
referred to the two hundred, to be ra-  
tified by them: and yf they doe not ap-  
proue them, the petye counsell shall  
chuse newe, neuertheles the olde may  
continue if they shal see it good.

Touching the forme of their othe  
it shalbe sufficient that it be general,  
to procure the welthe and honour of y<sup>e</sup>  
towne as muche as lyeth in their po-  
wer, and with all paine and diligence  
wout fraude or gyle to exerceise their  
office, as wel towarde every parti-  
cular man as y<sup>e</sup> whole publicke state.

**R** For the procurer generall.

**I**tem that this shalbe a yerely office  
for as muche as it shalbe lawefull  
to continue him which hath serued



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if it shall seme good, & namelly it shal be most expedient yf he be a mā meete and one that serueth in his office diligently, mozeouer the maner of his electyon shalbe lyke vnto the laste aboue sayde.

Item being chosen he shalbe sworne betwene the handes of the Senioꝛe as foloweth.

**The forme of his othe.**

**I** Promise and swere to maynteyne and defende with all my power the honour and profite of y<sup>e</sup> commons, & diligently to watche for the conseruation of the rightes of the citie, as if they were myne owne proper: and to pursue those to whom it shall apperteine, & likewise to recover withoute supporting y<sup>e</sup> one or greuing y<sup>e</sup> other.

Item to haue an eye that no perticuler person doe encroche vpon the cōmunaltie, & if ani happen so to doe, to reueale him or pursue him according as mine office importeth.

Item to make no bargain couenaūt or agreement in anye wyse for to diminish the profyte of the towne, nor to receyue presentes nor bzibes, for to  
dis

dissemble, nor to holde my peace whē  
my dutie shalbe to speake.

¶ For the captayne generall.

**T**his shalbe an office perpetual,  
yet neuertheles there shalbe a  
diligent view had euery three  
yere, to prouide for y<sup>e</sup> towne a newe,  
yf he whyche is therein be faulen into  
age, or longe sickenes, or other wyse  
occupied that he cannot tende to hys  
office: and the election to be by y<sup>e</sup> coun-  
sell and also approued by the two hū-  
dred as is afoze sayde.

¶ For the perticuler captaines.

**T**his shalbe an office for terme of  
lyfe, and in euery quarter of the  
towne he shall chose his perticu-  
ler captaine in the presence of the cap-  
taine generall, and two of the coun-  
sell deputed for the same, and after y<sup>e</sup>  
election shall be reported to the coun-  
sell, whyche shall haue auctoritie to  
ratifye hym.

¶ For the banderettes.

**I**tem y<sup>e</sup> banderettes general shalbe  
elected as the captayne and in suche  
sorte. Touching the other bande-

D. ii.

rettes



## THE LA WES

rettes they shall be chosen as the particular captaynes, excepte in steade of two counsellours it shall be sufficient that the captayne of the quarter be ther wyth their dizoners.

¶ Of their lieutenantes.

**E**very one maye chose him his lieutenant so that it be by the consent of all their bandes in generall, excepte in the time of daunger this shall not be done withoute the knowledge and expresse permyssyon of y<sup>e</sup> counsell.

¶ Of the dizoners.

**I**tem the petye counsell hathe full power to chose them, and to continue them so longe as they doe their duetie, or other wyle to dispose them.

All shall be swozne betwene y<sup>e</sup> hands of the Sendicques in this forme, and to renewe it in time of necessitye.

¶ The forme of the othe.

**I** promise & swere to endeouore my selfe saythefully for the defence of the towne, & in no case to forsake it in the time of necessity.

Item to be continually readie and prest to beare armes against the enemies

rules, whensoever I shalbe appointed by my superiours.

Item to maintaine and kepe peace and tranquillitie amōge the burgeses and habitantes of the towne: and to staye and let with al my power al sedition, strife, fighting, or chiding.

Item to make no euell conspiracie or enterpryse, but the contrarie, resisting all those which doe it, and to reueale them to my superiours.

Item to stope all dyssolucyons and outrages, and in generall all whiche shalbe contrarie to the order and policie of the towne.

For the geolper or Souldan.

**T**his offyce shalbe for no certeyne tyme, neuertheles it shalbe overseen and belued every thre yere, to see if he doe well his duetye: the election shalbe by the counsell, the confirmation by þe two hūdzed, as is aforesaid.

The forme of the othe which they vse shalbe thus.

**I** promise and sweare to kepe faithfully all that which shalbe committed to me, and to render accompte therof withoute fraude.

D. iii.

Item



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Item to kepe euery prifoner committed to my charge chayned oꝛ at large, as ſhalbe commaunded me.

Item in ſuch caſes as ſhalbe forbidden and not permitted that anye doe ſpeake w<sup>th</sup> a prifoner, I ſhall take ſuch diligent hede that none come at them to talke with them.

Item not to permit the prifoners to uſe any bancketts, outrages, plaieng, diſcollutneſſe, gamyng, oꝛ ſuche other vnmete things.

Item not to exacte oꝛ take aboue y<sup>e</sup> which ſhalbe due according to y<sup>e</sup> tare.

¶ For the Scaultier.

he holdeth  
the bible o-  
pen befoze  
the iudges  
at the time  
of Judge-  
ment.

**T**his ſhalbe an office perpetual, if he which be once choſen doe truly diſcharge his office, neuertheles he ſhalbe ouerſen euery thze yere, to ſee if he be meete oꝛ conuenient to contynue oꝛ be depoſed.

Item this election ſhalbe made by the petie counſell, and confirmed by y<sup>e</sup> two hundred.

¶ For the heroldes.

**T**his ſhalbe an office likewiſe perpetual as of the Scaultier, the one ſhalbe a hoſſe man, the other

a foote man, the election shalbe as is  
also sayde.

¶ The waiters or officers for the coun-  
sell, and the lieutenant.

**T**his shalbe an office perpetuall  
excepte there happen anye nota-  
ble faulte, also the petie counsell  
haue full power to make them or de-  
pose them if neede shalbe.

The number of the officers for the  
Cittie shalbe fourtene, and for the lieu-  
tenant fower.

Touching their othe it shalbe suffi-  
cient besyde the othe of common bur-  
geses, they shal promise to be diligent  
assisting at all times, readie to wayte  
vpon the commaundement of y<sup>e</sup> Sen-  
dicques and counsell, seruing them in  
their offyce.

Item to come incontinent whē they  
shalbe commaunded, to execute all y<sup>e</sup>  
shalbe geuen them in charge.

Item to beare themselves faithfūl-  
ly in all that apperteineth to their of-  
fice withoute faulte or delaye, and to  
kepe secrete all that shalbe done and  
spoken in the counsell, and diligently



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to watche and kepe well the towne house, and all that is therein.

Item to make faithfull reporte of al messages or visitacions which shal be committed to them.

¶ The gardes of the towers and the porters.

Item this office shalbe perpetual so longe as they shal doe their duetie, the counsel shal ouer see them, and in theyr power to contynue or dyspose them.

Item it shal not be nedefull to set anye especiall forme of othe, for it requireth not but fidelitie and diligence to kepe the place, in the whiche they be constituted, which may be briezely done by wordes.

¶ For the notaires.

The power to make them or depose them, shalbe in the petie counsell, neuertheles none shalbe receyued withoute the reporte and witnessse of the notaires of þe towne, concerning their sufficiencie, wisdom, and learning.

¶ The forme of their othe.

I promise and sweare to receyue no Lette nor Instrument which shalbe  
to

to y<sup>e</sup> dishonour or damage of y<sup>e</sup> towne,  
or against the pollicie of the same.

Item to couche faithfully and set  
downe by w<sup>ri</sup>ting al such actes & In-  
struments as I shalbe required, with-  
oute addinge or dymynishing to the  
puritie therof.

Item to deliuer to euery one al such  
rightes as apperteine to him, & shal-  
be in my hands.

Item not to Concele or kepe backe  
anye instrument to the p<sup>re</sup>iudice of  
the one or fauour of the other, and al-  
so not to delpyer into the handes of y<sup>e</sup>  
partye contrarie, anye documents to  
defraud him which I ought to helpe:  
but to conserue and kepe faithfully  
all actes whiche shalbe committed to  
my charge.

Item to make expedicion to all m<sup>e</sup>  
of that which may serue them accor-  
ding to equitie and reason.

The counsel haue ful power to or-  
deine al these offices, to constitute &  
set in those which they will.

Nowe it is to be noted that to exer-  
cise these offices aforesayde, from the  
petye counsell vnto the Syndiques,

D. v.

and



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and so downe ward vnto the Shauldier, it is required y he be a cittezen.

Item to be the lieutenant or one of the assistance.

Item for al the Captaines & banderettes generall.

Item the Controuller, Auditour of the counsell, maister of the monye, procurer generall maister of thartillery, & geoler, it shalbe required that he be a citezen: for the rest it is sufficient if he be a Burges.

As concerning that which hath ben sayd of terme and space of time, it is to be vnderstande in this sozte, that if it happen any faulte worthy to be punished by deposition it shall alwayes be lawfull to depose the offender as he hath deserved.

Moreover the Burgeses or citezens which shall refuse to take the dignity of office or estate vnto the whiche he shalbe called or ordeyned by the Senioze, and will in no case condistende and agree to take it, that he shal then be set to paye .xxv. Crownes for fine for bys contumacye, and constrained to

to absent the towne for a yere excepte  
he haue a lawfull excuse wel known  
to the counsell.

¶ The office charge and power of the  
lordes Sendicques.

**T**he foure Sendicques shalbe con-  
tynually resident in the towne,  
during y yere of their Sendicate,  
not so muche as anye of them to de-  
parte oute of the towne, to lodge oute  
of y towne, not for one night, excepte  
he let it be known to y others: & that  
none of them doe enterpryse any farre  
journey, to be sire or eighte daies ab-  
sent, wythoute the leaue of the  
counsell.

Item that eucry daye they shal ga-  
ther the selues to gether after dinner,  
his to saye at one of y clocke, to con-  
sulte vpon that whiche shalbe to doe,  
and to put order their in, and also to  
put those thinges in execution which  
hath been concluded by the counsell.

Item vpon the ordinarie daies that  
the counsell is holden, the Sendicques  
shalbe the first in the towne house, as  
wel to shewe good enspale vnto other  
as to deliberate together of those  
thinges



## THE LA WES

things which they will doe.

Item if anye thinge happen which requireth the assembleie of the couंसel, they shall gather them selues together to doe those thinges which shall be nedefull.

Item in things which shall require their ptesence in dyuers places at one tyme, they shall deuyde them selues in suche sorte as eche of them maye be where it shall be expedient.

Item if it happen anye publike noyse as fyze, tumulte, or other like, that y firste Wendicque shall come incontinent into the towne house, and shall cōtinue there, waiting for the newes which shall be brought him, to y ende to assemble the counsell from hower to hower if nede shall be, or otherwyse to dispose according as necessitie shall require: and that the other thze shall runne hastily vnto the place where y dainger shall be, and mozeouer hauing seen the thing, t wo shall disseuer, one on the one syde of the towne and the other on the other syde, to visyte and kepe the streates, corners and y gates if nede shall be, and the thirde shall continue

tinue vpon the dainger, vntyll it shal be apesed, or other wise.

¶ The office of the fyfte and chiefe Syndicques.

**T**hat euery daye when there shal be no counsell, he shal come into the towne house that is to say at the comming from the sermō, to se if there rest anye conclusion of the counsell to erecute, or heare those plaintiffes which shal come.

Item that he receyue the letters y shalbe addressed to the counsell, but he shal not open them but in y presence of one of his felowes, or at y lest two counsellers: but if it be a matter of hast he shal cal his other companions to consulte at the hower, or other wyse to tarie vntyll they shalbe assembled: and generally y in al matters which are worthye to haue consultacion at the hower he shal assemble hys companions.

Item on the dayes of y counsell incontinent after the sermon, he shalbe in y towne house to heare those which shal require audience.

Item at his comig forth he shal make  
answere



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answere vpon those thinges that be hearde, and that y same daye he shall prouide to put in executiō that which hath ben ordeined, if they be thinges which may be executed so redlie.

Item that he shal signe y mariages befoze they be pronouced in y church, inquiring diligently yf the mariage maye be made accoꝛdinge to the ordeinaunces of god.

Item y he shal haue y towne seale in his hāds, & the charge for to seale.

Item he shalbe president ouer y second appellacions or supꝛeame.

& The office of the iudges Sendieques.

Item the one shal set in the consistorie, the other in the chamber of accounts, and the thyrde ouer the first appellacions.

Item there shalbe one deputed or appointed to vilet the prisoners once a weeke, and this charge shalbe geue him in the beginning of the yere by y aduise of the counsell.

& What some of them may doe.

Item two maye signe the commaundementes ordinarie, to make payementes for the charges passed by the

the counsell.

Item to open pletters y be adressed to the counsel as is said.

¶ That which one alone maye doe.

Item that whatsoeuer complainte shal come, eche one of y Syndiques hath full power to comaunde those to whom it apperteneth to be examined, and to examine them, and to imprison them if neede shalbe.

Item that al dissolutions, arrogancye, insolences, dyconkennes, and such other lyke, every one hath power to imprison such, and after make reporte to y counsel, but he hath no power to deliuer the prisoner befoze he hath made reporte.

¶ Of matters Criminalls.

If they take a Criminall or a malefactor, that within xiiii. houers they shal commaunde the lieutenant to make him aũswere vpon those pointes of the which he shalbe accused.

Afterward he shalbe committed to the lieutenant, yf the case be that the matter may be easily proued, or namelye if he be alreadye proued, and that there be no difficulty, as of murther, theste



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thesse, or suche like, that incontinent they shall doe iustice, and at the most thei shall not kepe him aboue x. daies.

Item yf it be a matter dyffycill to proue as concerning the acte, or that it require consultation concerning y<sup>e</sup> sentence, y<sup>e</sup> then a competent terme shall be geuen vnto the lieutenant to bringe forth his witnessses, according to y<sup>e</sup> place where they be: neuertheles he shall not haue aboue one monethe to doe it at y<sup>e</sup> most, althoughe he seke his witnes in other places.

Item yf they be in the towne or within two leagues, he shall haue but fyftene daies.

Item yf the criminall or malefactor demaunde to be admytted to hys Justificacion, y<sup>e</sup> the counsell shall haue respecte if it be conuenient & according to reason or not.

Item if y<sup>e</sup> counsel shall perceiue y<sup>e</sup> he ought to be admitted, they shall geue him respit for. xxx. daies.

Item the pzoofe knowen and the examinations & defences hearde, in case that they be admitted, y<sup>e</sup> Seneſcques ought to order the matter so that the

prisoner haue sentence within. xii. daies, at y<sup>e</sup> farthest, albeit y<sup>e</sup> the matter require consultacion, other wyse that they doe it the first date.

Item the Sendicques shalbe iudges of all criminall causes beinge accompanied with the counsell, and eche of the foure in his order shall pronounce the sentences, neuertheles if ther be manye sentences to be geuen in one sytting, there shalbe but one to pronounce it, but if there be one or more absent, that those which be the fyrste set after them in counsell y<sup>e</sup> they take the place w<sup>th</sup> the staf, ebut yet thei shal not pronounce the sentence.

The office, charge, and duetye, of the counsell.

**I**tem that iiii. dayes in y<sup>e</sup> weeke that is to say Monday Tuesday and Fryday, ethey shall come to gether at the sounde of the bell withoute anye other calling: moreouer yf it shall happen anye extraordinary matters, that they shal appeare at the howse assigned by y<sup>e</sup> commaundement of y<sup>e</sup> Sendicques, by night or by daie.

Item in the ordinarye dayes from

C. i.

Easter



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Easter, to Michelmas, they shall assemble at leaue of the clocke. And from Michelmas to Easter at eight of the clocke which is at the ende of the sermon: and he that appeareth not to be assistant shall paie.

Item in matters of greates importance and which require þe presence of the whole counsell, the Sendicques shall commaunde to seke the counsell by þe othe which they owe to þe towne, but thys shal not be done but by good discrecion.

Item whosoever shalbe called vpon his othe & appeareth not, he shall pay a fyne of fyue flozence, excepte he haue a lawfull excuse, for þe which he shalbe swozne if he wyl haue hys excuse receiued, & mozeouer þe he doe signifie in his owne person or his wyfe.

Item þe none shal depart before þe the counsell be ended woute asking leaue.

Item whosoener shal depart withoute the leaue of the counsell, and beinge called agayne by the Baoultier, at the commaundement of the fyfte Sendicque, yf he come not, he shall be put to a fyne fyue flozens, and three daies

dayes imprisonment.

Item after the praier be made none  
shal speake but in his order, and if ma-  
ny speake at once, the first Sendicque  
shal impose sylence, the sylence im-  
posed if their be any that ceaseth not,  
he shalbe put to a fine of v. shil.

All the  
counsell  
beginne  
with praies

Item that euery one shal kepe his  
place to auoide confusion.

Item yf noe man be so hardye to pro-  
pose any thig of his own heade but he  
shal reueale the same to the first Sen-  
dicque besoze the counsell be set, that  
the Sendicque may propose it, neuer-  
theles yf it seme good vnto hym, he  
may commaunde the other to declare  
it moze at large the better to informe  
the counsell.

Item yf it happen that anye haue  
aduertysement after the counseyll  
be set, of anye thyng perteyninge to  
the common welthe, that then beinge  
entred into the house he shal aduer-  
tise the first Sendicque a parte.

Item that none shal reueale  
that whyche is intreated of or de-  
creed in secrete in their counseyll

C. ii.

upon



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upon paine to be deposed, and for ever  
to be unable for that estate: moreover  
according to the weighte of the case,  
to be punished by the aduise of h<sup>e</sup> coun-  
sell eyther by a fine of moner or open  
penāce, or els by corporall pun-  
ishment, but yf it appeare that he hath  
done it to stoppe the course of Justice  
it shalbe open penance, if it haue bene  
to greue the common welth it shalbe  
payne corporall.

Item if any of them haue ought to  
propose of his owne case he shal let it  
be writen, or other wyse he shall tarpe  
vntyll they haue dispatched the pre-  
sent thinges.

Item that noneswere or curse as to  
name the deuyl win h<sup>e</sup> counsell upon h<sup>e</sup>  
paine of v. shil. and if he contynue af-  
ter he hath ben corrected sōdrie times  
then to be deposed.

Item y none shal blaspheme god by  
on h<sup>e</sup> paine to crie god mercy solemny-  
ly, that is w<sup>th</sup> a torche burning in hys  
hand, and to be put in prison, & if he  
doe it often tymes to be deposed and  
punished more rigorously.

Item y none repzoche or mysname  
any

any other, nor to enter into any contention or chiding, or brawling, that they speak no contumelious wordes or dishonestie, but that eche one telling his opinion shal speake w<sup>th</sup> al modestye withoute charging the other or speaking against their honour, vpon the paine of v. Shill. & if he be accused so to do, after certeyne admonitions, and no amendement had, to be deposed from the counsel.

Item if any doe charge another w<sup>th</sup> a crime, he shalbe bounde to proue it otherwyse to crye him mercy: and to be deposed from y<sup>e</sup> counsel the rest of y<sup>e</sup> yere, and he whiche hath ben charged shal haue his action.

Item this order shalbe kept as wel for y<sup>e</sup> cou<sup>n</sup>sel of sixtie as in general of y<sup>e</sup> two hundred, for y<sup>e</sup> auoiding of confusion, & y<sup>e</sup> al thinges may be the better obserued, they shal rede y<sup>e</sup> which is passed euery yere as wel in y<sup>e</sup> firste cou<sup>n</sup>sel holde after y<sup>e</sup> electiō, as also of y<sup>e</sup> two hundred. & then al shal swere to kepe it.

Item y<sup>e</sup> nothyngs shalbe set forth amonge y<sup>e</sup> two hundred befoze it hath bene treated of by y<sup>e</sup> petre cou<sup>n</sup>sel, nei



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ther in the generall counsell before it hath ben treated of before, as wel of þ two hundred as of the petye counsel.

**F**or what causes the counsellers ought to retire them selues.

**I**tem that every one in hys owne pproper cause shall retire hym selfe before he be commaunded, and yf he doe it not they shall compell hym to doe it.

Item in that whiche apperteyneth to his, and not to his owne person, as in ciuill causes, the father shall not be present when the cause of hys sonne shalbe denounced, neither brother nor vnkle: moreouer if anye wil not retire him selfe of his owne good wil, to be admonished by the counsell.

Item in Criminall causes none shal tarpe in the affaires of his parent or of his Coosyn yfued from his cosyn germayne, but shalbe excluded.

Item in all causes which shal seme good to the counsell to erclude anye, immediatly they shall depart.

**C** The office of the threasorer.

**T**he threasorer shalbe present eueri day in þ counsell vpo paine afoze-  
sayd

said, and haue his voice as the other.

Item that he shall kepe secreete & which shalbe sayd or done in the counsell, vpon the same paine that is set vpon the counsellors.

Item to receiue all the commō money as well of the ordinarie reuenue, as the paynes of fines or other extraordinary sommes.

Item that he shall demaunde and receiue in due time and also yelde accompte of that which shalbe due, eyther by fermers, perticuler receyuers, or paines fines or reuenewes, as of al ather things, so that the towne haue no lacke by negligence.

Item if he cannot be payde with a good will, he shall constreyne the debtors by imprisonment without anye further delaye.

Item he shall delpyer no money to anie person but by commaundement, and hauing receiued commaundement he shall not delaye the tyme, so that there comme anye complaynte agaynst him.

Item he shall render accomptes euery syrte monethe in the chamber

C. llll,

of



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of accomptes, & not to dyfferre þ time  
aboue fire wekes ouer his terme.

Item in rendering of his accompts  
he shall shewe howe he receyued it, w  
what modiacio, Acte, or Ordinaunce,  
or by what vertue he hath receiued it.

Item concerning the things recey-  
ued or paid, he shal shewe forthe the  
commaundementes with þ quittan-  
ces vpon euery article.

Item þ the accomptes may appeare  
moze cleare, he shall set them downe  
in forme of a register.

When he shalbe deposed fro his of-  
fice he shall render the accomptes w  
in thze monethes: and if he be sounde  
debitour, he shall render the remain-  
der within fire wekes, or otherwyse  
he shalbe kept in prison vnto the last  
ende of the paiment.

### The office of the Secreataries.

Item they both shalbe continu-  
ally in the counsell, excepte he  
haue a lawefull excuse: also they  
shall kepe secrete that which shalbe  
done in the counsell.

Item they shall not make oute

nor deliuer to anye person the coppe of any act which ought to be kept secrete, nor to reueale anye thyng without the knowledge of the Seniors: he that doth the contrary shalbe punished as is aforesayde.

Item he shall haue two Registers, the one for the publike affaires, or in any poynte touching the communalte, the other for perticuler men, whiche appertayne not to the towne.

Item, the fyrste Secreatarye shall wyte the fyrste Register of those thynges holden in the counsell, the other shall haue that whiche appertayneth to perticuler affayres.

Not withstandinge the one shall wyte yf nede be, & read the letters, instrumentes and actes, that the other shall make, to the end that there be no delay.

Item, that eche of them in his office shall make dispatche of the matters whiche his Register importeth, neuerthelesse, the fyrste onelye shall haue the charge to signe all thynges when they shalbe present.

Of the other part, when there shal

C. v.

be



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be publike matters to dispatche of great importaunce, as instructions, and such lyke, the first shall communicate with his companion, the one to vse the others counsell.

But in the absence of the one, the other shall haue the whole charge, & the seconde shall doe the office of the fyrste.

Item, there shalbe a Register apart for the letters missiues, and shal continue in the Secretaries place or closet, the whiche shalbe comon to them both according to the necessitie.

Item, a Register aparte for causes criminalls.

Item, a Register for causes of marriages.

Item, a Register wherein shalbe enrolled the officers from the fyrst day of their office to the last.

Item, another to kepe in order the statutes & proclamatiōs, which shalbe made accordig to y<sup>e</sup> necessitie of time.

Item, a Register of the comaundements w<sup>ch</sup> shalbe made for the disbursing of any monei, to y<sup>e</sup> ende y<sup>e</sup> the rendering of the acomptes maye appeare  
more

more cleare, and be better verified.

Item, another Register, wherein shalbe drawen al the actes which import the recoueryng of money for the communaltie, as of fynes, and other profittes.

Item, that all infozmacions shall be locked in a chesse or closet, of the whiche the first Secretarpe shall haue the keye, and in his absence the seconde, of the which thei shall render accompte: and that thei may be found when nede shalbe, eche of them shall haue a marke by number, and in another coffer there shalbe an Inuentorie marked, all the proces concluded & finished, shalbe brought into another place.

Item, they shall make diligent dispatche aswel for peticuler matters as common, and that nothyng shall be left vndone, thei both shall comme together after dinner, at the same houre that the Syndiques assemble, also at sixe of the clocke in the morninge.

Item, they shall distribute equallye together all the profittes.

¶ Of



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Of the office of Capitaines, Banderettes and Dyzniers.

**T**HE Capitaine generall shalbe diligente and bigillant ouer all the towne, he shall gather no assemblie suspecte, noz make any conuenticle, whiche maye be a preparatiue to sedicion, tumulte, or mutinerie, and the perticuler Captaynes, Banderettes and Dyzniers, shall doe the lyke, euerye one in his office and quarter.

Item, yf any such lyke thyng happen, or that there be beginninges of trouble, the Capitaine generall shall take hede to it betymes and aduertise the counsell.

Item, if the perticuler Captaintnes shall firste perceyue it, they shall doe the lyke, enformyng the Seniors, or their Generall to make their repozte as shall seme good to them.

Item, thei shall watche euerye one in his office that there be no disorder or insolence, and that the Burgeses and Inhabitants gouerne them selues honestlye in their householdes, without noyse, trouble, or bzauling,  
and

and if any do the contrary, they shall admoniſhe him, and if that admoniſſion profit not, they ſhall make their reporte to the Captayne or Seniors.

Item, if there happen any daunger or inconuenience in the towne, they ſhalbe alwayes readye for defence of the ſame, when commaundement ſhalbe geuen them.

Neuertheles, it ſhal not be lawfull to the Capitaine or Banderet to aſſemble men, or to arme any, without expreſſe commaundement of the counſell, except there happen ſome ſodein aſſaulte without, in the whiche caſe they ſhal doe their office, whyle in the meane tyme, the counſell maye proceede more largely.

Item, to the ende that the towne ſhal not be vnprouided, the Capitaine general ſhal not enterpriſe any farre voyage, as to bee aboue eyght dayes abſent without ſpeciall lycenſe.

Item, that eche of them and eſpecially the Diſſeners, ſhall be diligent that the Proclamations and Ordinances of the counſell, as well for the reſozmation of the church, as for  
the



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the ciuile estate, that thei may be wel obserued: & if any doe the contrarpe, they shal aduertise the Seniozie.

Item that euery Dizener shal make euery halfe yere a roule of all the burgeses and inhabitauntes within his diznarie comprehended, with all the houtholdes makynge fyre aparte, & to present the said roule to the counsell.

Item, that once a yere the captain generall accompanied w<sup>th</sup> the capitaines perticulers and Dizners, eche in his quarter, shal make visitation from house to house, to know if the Burgeses and Inhabitauntes be furnished with armour as it appertayneth for the defence of the towne.

**The Auditors of accomptes.**

**I**TEM, that thre dapes in y<sup>e</sup> weke that is to say Tewsday, Thursday and Saterdaye, they shal assemble them selues together bothe morning and euening, to doe that theyr office requirith.

Item, they shal put in writynge all maner of Instrumentes, and obligations in order, and set the same downe in Inuentorie, to the ende that nothinge

thing be losse but be founde easely.

Item, they shall haue an officer conuenient appoynted to seeke partyes when nede shalbe.

Item, that withoute exception of person, they shall doe theyr dutie to all men, to cause them to paye theyr duetye.

Item, when any refuseth to paye, or denieth the debt, or alledgeth any excuse, which semeth to them insufficient, they shall make report thereof to the counsell within eyghte dayes folowinge.

Item, if by fauoure or frendshippe they spare anye man, they shalbe punished vpon their wages, for that whiche is paste, and to be bounde for the dette and charged therewith.

Item, to declare that they do truly discharge this office, euery .iii. monethes they shal present a roule of inuentorie of dettes and obligations, whiche they shall fynde, to cause the partyes to appeare wyth diligence, and those wyth dyspueraunce of their Register to conferre with the same if nede shall requier.

Also



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Also concerning the profits of the towne, they shall not conceale the particulars of their rights, but when the Registers of the town may serue, they shall communicate w<sup>th</sup> them to make out coppes, when neede shall requier.

Item, they shall note all the rights apperteyninge to the towne, as rentes, reuenues, or causes, whiche be not paid, and after shall make report to the counsell to the ende to ioyne them to the ordinarie inuētozie, and that vpon payne aforesayde.

Item thei shall reuise the comptes of the Treasurour incontinent after thei shall be presented to them, & close them w<sup>th</sup> without delay, but if thei do not bring them in by the time appointed, that is to saye at the ende of sixe monethes, they shall procure them, and not suffer them to passe the time appointed.

¶ The office of the controulour.

**H**e shall not passe one yere w<sup>th</sup>oute visiting all the buyldings apperteyning to the towne, but when he shall be aduertised by the inhabitants,

habitauntes that there is necessitie of reparaciō, that withoute longe delate of time he shall come vpon the place to see what lacketh, and to set order therein: but if it happen anye inconuenience by his neglygence after he hath bene aduertysed, that then he shall aunswere.

Item in all buildynges where as is no habitacion, as temples bydges, & other lyke, he shalbe dilygent to ouersee them wout aduertisemēt of other.

Item he shall prouide and take order that nothing perishe or decaye for faulte of reparacions.

Item he shal haue a register conuenient to note all the daye woꝝkes of masons, and carpenters, and that he sayle not but to assygne the acquittance of the theasoꝝer when he shalbe therof certified.

Item whersoever there shalbe masons carpenters or other woꝝkemen, he shall not sayle to haue an eye to them, to knowe yf they doe their due tye saythefully.

¶ The offyce of the mayster of the  
Bryllerye.



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**H**e shall kepe swarely the keyes and not to deliuer them into y<sup>e</sup> handes of anye other, no2 put anye in trust withoute expresse commaundement of the counsell, and yf there happen anye defaulte, he shall aunswere therto.

Item he shalbe diligent to kepe nete and cleane and in good pointe the artillerie, readie fo2 to serue at y<sup>e</sup> hower if nede shal require.

Item he shalbe dilygent and take hede in making cleane, that nothing be put oute of order.

Item, he shall take hede that there be no discepte, fo2 the whiche cause he shalbe contynually p2esent, and after he shall reuiseyte and see that there be no inconueniencie.

Item, he shall nexther charge no2 discharge any peace but in necessitie, excepte it be by expresse commaundement from the Seniors, and that this be obserued in all the bulwarkes.

Item he shall kepe the powder well lockyd, so that no inconuenience happen, vpon paine to aunswere it, yf it be his faulte.

Item

Item whēnede shalbe to set abrode the artillerie, his office is to do it by the commaundement of y<sup>e</sup> Seniozs.

For the proctour generall.

**H**e shalbe assistant in y<sup>e</sup> courte of y<sup>e</sup> lieutenant in y<sup>e</sup> time of pleading, to knowe & vnderstande yf there be anye cause or interest for y<sup>e</sup> towne, and there after to forme his conclusions, & this to be done, audience shalbe geuen him, and the lieutenant shal demaūde if there be any thing to be said which semeth to be medled w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> common interest, befoze he end his causes.

Item, in al causes which pertyne to y<sup>e</sup> welth or profite of y<sup>e</sup> towne, & to the conseruatiō of y<sup>e</sup> cōmen weale, he shal instātly pursue it as a good proctor of y<sup>e</sup> cōmon welth, & namely in criminal causes he shalbe ioined w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> lieutenant.

Item, in y<sup>e</sup> faulte of parents & frends he shal sollicite & pursue to make guardians, or overseers for pupilles & orsellings, or to depose those whiche be if nede shall requyre.

Item he shalbe a party to demaunde & call vpon all fines in the name of the towne, of al those w<sup>th</sup> offended: neuer theles he shal receiue none, noz it shal



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not be lawefull for him to make anye pade, or apointe anye man bys payement, and those whiche be condempned in any payement he shall signifie to the thresorer euery weke, that he maye recover it.

Item he shall spare no maner of person in suche cases vpon paine to paye the summe him selfe, neuertheles he shall not molest anye man to brynge hym before the Justyce excepte he be well furnished with proues.

Item he shall take payne & doe bys diligence to knowe those which holde ought of the towne, as lands, possessions, medowes, houses, or whiche withholdeth anye thinge from the towne, to aduertise the audytozs of the accomptes therein.

Item whe nthere shall be anye buylding in the towne he shall haue respect that they enterpryse not no2 incroche vpon the strete, but he shall endeuer him selfe to let it, vntil it be determined by Justice.

Item yf anye house be ruynate or faulen downe, so that the towne be thereby defo2med, he shall pursue him  
which

Whych he oweth the place vntyll they haue buylded or forsaken the same.

Likewise if there be daunger of any house to decaye or faulen in ruyne w<sup>ch</sup> the common altie hath interest in, he shall make p<sup>ar</sup>te wyth the owner to thore it or repaire it..

Item, he shall suffer no house to be thorde vpon the strete to let the common passage, ercepte it be for a tyme mete to repaire the same, but howsoeuer it be it shall not passe eighte monethes, but yf he be negligent and by fauour of anye, dissemble the time he shall be put to syne.

Item, he shall haue the oversighte of the breade, which the bakers put to sale, whether it be of iust waight or not, and this shall he doe every weke. And where he findeth defaulte, he shall procede infor<sup>m</sup>e as foloweth, that is to saye if he finde breade whiche hath not his iust marke and waight according to the p<sup>ri</sup>ce of y<sup>e</sup> corne, that was the saterdaye befoze, he shall leue v. shil. for fine: of the which y<sup>e</sup> halfe shall be genen to the towne, and the thresorer to receyue it, the other to y<sup>e</sup> sayd



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proctoꝝ: & moꝛeouer þ̄ bread ſhal be co-  
fiſcate to the proſyte of the hoſpital, &  
this foꝛ the fyrſt time.

Foꝛ the ſeconde time. .xx. ſhill. foꝛ a  
fine, and conſiſcation of the breade to  
be applied as is afoꝛeſaid.

Foꝛ the thirde tyme. .lx. ſhill. foꝛ a  
tyme, and conſiſcation of the bread as  
is afoꝛeſayde.

Foꝛ the fourth tyme tenne ſloꝛence  
to be diſtributed as is ſayde, and the  
offeder to be depꝛiued of his occupaci-  
on, and his ouen raced.

Item, he ſhal make an Inuentoꝛie  
of all the mouables, conſiſcations, &  
goodes, where the Juſtice hath layed  
hande vpon, to the proſyte of þ̄ towne  
and make repoꝛte to the counſell.

Item, he ſhal take hede of þ̄ houſes  
apperteining to the towne þ̄ none v-  
ſurpe bpō them by any perticuler. Al-  
ſo he ſhal let them to the proſite of the  
commonaltie, neuertheles he ſhal let  
none: but by his aduertifmēt, þ̄ thꝛea-  
ſorer ſhal ſee if it be vnder. x. ſloꝛens, &  
foꝛ þ̄ ſpace of one yere, oꝛ whether it be  
longer terme, oꝛ higher pꝛice, þ̄ he doe  
accoꝛding to þ̄ cuſtome of the towne.

¶ Foꝛ

¶ For the Shallicker.

**H**e shall haue the charge of the town house, that vpon y<sup>e</sup> daies of y<sup>e</sup> counsell he shal open y<sup>e</sup> great doore of y<sup>e</sup> counsell in y<sup>e</sup> morning: and not shut it befoze y<sup>e</sup> counsell be departed.

Likewise when the counsell shalbe holden extraordinairely, or y<sup>e</sup> two hundred assembled.

Item, at such time as y<sup>e</sup> first Sendicque shalbe there to heare complaints or dispatche causes, or when the foure shalbe gathered together after diner.

Item, when the courte of the lieutenant shalbe holden aboue where the appellacions be, all that day longe he shall not open but the littell doore.

Upon the eueninge he shall shut the doores betimes, & keepe it shut all the night: but befoze he locke it, he shall searche & beue y<sup>e</sup> their be none within, neuertheles whē any of y<sup>e</sup> Sendicques come he shal opē to him, at what hower of the night it be.

Item, y<sup>e</sup> he shal kepe y<sup>e</sup> house nette & in good order, & if there be any thing to be repared incontinent he shall aduertise the controuler.

F.iiii.

Item



## THE LA WES

Item, he shall make a fyre betimes in the morning to heate the hall, and the chamber a certeyne tyme before y first Sencicque and the Secreataries doe come.

Item, he shall not fayle to be fyfte when the counsel shalbe holden so2 to kepe the dooze.

Item, he shal kepe secrete al which shalbe said and done there within, vpon the same payne whiche hath bene said of the counsellors.

Item, he shall accompanye the Seniors Sencicques in al acts of iustice.

Item he shall accompanye the lieutenant in the executyon of all Actes Criminalles.

Item, he shal present y wine which the Seniors shall sende to the Ambassadors, or others.

Item, he shal visite the houses ruined w those that be swozne whē it shalbe requyred, and make reporte to the counsell.

Item, to lymyte and measure the felde, and possessyons, wyth in the Fraunchises.

Item he shal haue a closet to locke  
and

and shuff in the goodes which apper-  
teyne to the knowledge of the iustice,  
taryng tyll the Inuentorie be made,  
that is to saye when the towne shall  
take anie interest, or when there be no  
heyrer, or when the heyrer shall not  
agree, or when it is requisite that the  
iustice seise any thing.

Item, to take and kepe the notaries  
chestes when anye of them doe die, to  
conserue the rightes which are passed  
by their handes.

Item, when any watche man dieth  
or is deposed he shall receiue agayne  
his halberte and his harnes and other  
secrete thinges which he hathe of y  
Senioze, for to delguer them to their  
successours.

Item, when the watche shall take  
anye by nighte in the streates, they  
shall bzing them to him, and he shall  
take and kepe them vntyl y next day.

Item, if their be brought any thing  
to him to be deliuered into his hands,  
he shall receyue it and kepe it sayth-  
fully, neuertheles he shall haue a re-  
gester to write as well the prisoners  
whycbe be broughte hym as all other

f. v.

thinges



## THE LA W E S.

things, and that he write it immediately in his presence of him which bringeth it to him, and in the morning he shall signe it by the Secreatarie.

¶ The office of the porters, keepers of gates and gardes of the towers.

**I**TEM, euery porter shal shut his gate at the sound of the bel, & shal not open it before his hower appointed, be it morning or euening.

Item if any desyre to come in, after the gate be shut he shal not open vnto him withoute licence, excepte the passage for his postes, and yet they shal not open vnto them excepte his watche be there present for feare of daunger.

Item in special necessitie as in time of pestilence, the porter shal let oute the sicke or deade as he shal haue commaundement, to open to him whiche shalbe admytted for the purpose.

Item that euery one shalbe diligent to keepe his keyes, so that there happen no inconueniences by his negligence, but that he shal answer it.

Item none shal comyte anye other in his place woute asking leaue of his first Sendicque, or in his absence

one

one of his companions.

Item in the time of byzoare, fier, or  
suche accidentes, they shall abyde by  
their gates, and not to depart thence  
except he haue expresse cōmaūdemēt.

Item, in suspicious times the por-  
ter with the gardes shall shutt y gate  
incontinent after the watch hath ge-  
uen them a signe, such as hath ben be-  
fore declared vnto them.

Item, the gardes of y towers shall  
not faile but to lye eche of them in his  
tower, and he shall not bzing in anye  
multytude of people wythoute leaue  
or commaundement.

Item in their absence they shal put  
none other in, except they haue lisece.

Item he that kepeth the bulwarke  
of the market place shal haue the keie  
of the cheyne of the lake, to shutte by  
the passage of the botes, and open it in  
the morninge.

¶ The watches of the two steeles.

**I**TEM, the watche men shalbe  
nighte and daye in the steeles,  
of Saynte Peter and Saynte  
Iarueis, and shalbe dilygent to espie  
within and withoute.

Item



## THE LA WES

Item, if it happen anye tyme in the towne, that he whiche is nereſt ſhall crye with a loude voyce to the nerte houſes withoute ſounding his bell.

Item, in ſuſpecte tymes eche ſhall haue a bell and a banner, and if he ſee any great troupe of men he ſhal ſound his bell and and put his banner that waye that they be, to the ende that þe porters may be vpon their gardes, and if nede ſhalbe to ſhute the gates.

¶ The courte of the lorde lieutenant and Adiuters of ryghte, and the ſonnarye of the Juſtyce of Geneva. And fyrſte the electyon of the Lieutenant and of his ſower Aſſiſtantes.

**T**he teneſdaye befoze þe ſondaye after S. Martyne, þe petye counſell ſhal aſſemble to make the election of the Lieutenant: to haue a good beginning, the firſt Sendicque ſhall exhorſte the company to pray vnto god, that he wyll direct their waies and hartes, o choſe me of a good conſcience, louing equitie, & trueth, men of prudence, and knowledge, to iudge rightfully, and after the prayer made they

they all shalbe swozne in order, in  
forme folowing.

**W**e promyse and swere befoze god  
to chole & name into this office those  
which we thinke to be meete and suf-  
ficient for the mayntenaunce of y<sup>e</sup> ho-  
nour of god in this towne, and to ren-  
der right to all withoute accepting of  
person, and in chosing we shall haue  
reipecte vnto the common welth and  
tonoe perticuler affection, neyther for  
fauoure nor hate as god beareth vs  
witnes in this promyse, therin to be  
iudged if we doe the contrarie.

After this eche shall name befoze y<sup>e</sup>  
Sindicques, the Secreataries beyng  
pzesent, to wyte their voyces: y<sup>e</sup> Fri-  
daye folowinge in the counsell of the  
two hundred after prayer made, y<sup>e</sup> de-  
claration and the othe, they shall pro-  
pose those two which haue ben chosen  
by the greatest part, & vpo that y<sup>e</sup> two  
hundred shall procede in their electyō,  
taking if it seme good to them one of  
the two, or els another thirde, so that  
the fyrste electyon be as an aduertyse-  
ment withoute pzeiudice to the liber-  
tie of the seconde.

**The**



## THE LA WES.

The sonday folowing, the general counsell shalbe assembled, there they shal pronounce to the people the election made by y<sup>e</sup> two hūdzd, to knowe yf y<sup>e</sup> people be agréable to haue him; if the people accepte hym whiche is chosen, then the election is fyne, and shal continue, but if they refuse hym they shal procede to a newe electyon, first by the petie counsell, after by the two hūdzd, so that none be in the ofyce except he be cōfirmed & approued by the people or by the greatest voice.

¶ For the assistance

**T**WO CHIEFES the Assistance two shal continue in their office the seconde yere, so y<sup>e</sup> enery yere they shal make but two newe in the place of those two which haue serued two yere, neuertheles the last electiō shalbe by the two hundzed, without comming to the people: and the same daye the lieutenant w<sup>th</sup> his foure adiutors (as well y<sup>e</sup> auncients which were of y<sup>e</sup> yere past as y<sup>e</sup> newe elected) shal come into y<sup>e</sup> towne house to be swozne befoze the Sendieques & the council, and to be put in possession.

The

¶ The forme of their othe.

**W**e promise and sweare to execute  
Voure offyce in the feare of god &  
with a pure conscience, and right  
ly to iudge & pronounce those things  
which shal come befoze vs in all equi-  
tie & iustice, withoute exceptiō of per-  
son, rendering right to eche one wout  
bearing fauour to those whiche haue  
an euill cause.

Item, not to receiue presents, gifts  
nor corruptiō to decline frō our duety.

Item, w all payne and diligence to  
make expedition of causes which shal  
com befoze vs, to ease the parties frō  
troublesome charges.

Item, not to burdeine any person w  
any costs and charges moze then rea-  
son will beare, and namely to folow  
the tare which is made vnto vs.

Item, to be diligent to reproue & cor-  
recte al insolences & dissolutnesse con-  
trarie to good pollicy, & to cause that  
the ordinaunces of the towne maye  
be well obserued, as muche as lyeth  
in vs, calyngge god to wytnes ther-  
in, to bee Judged yf we doe contrary.

More.



## THE LAWS

Moreover if it happen anye lieutenant to dye before his yere, yf there rest yet foure monethes, they shal substitute another in forme aforesayde: but yf he haue lesse tyme, the moste auncient of the Adintors shall take bys place.

¶ The place of the Adintance.

**T**he two auncients shall goe before the other, but as well y<sup>e</sup> auncients as the newe amonge themselves, shall goe according to their degree and dignitie of office in y<sup>e</sup> which they haue bene.

¶ For the two Secreataries of the Lieutenantes court.

**T**he petye counsell shall chose them, to present them to the two hundred which haue authoritie to ratifye the electiō or to make another without prolonging the tyme: and the office shalbe thre yere at the least excepte there happen death or a notable fault, enot wythstandynge in the tearme of thre yere there shalbe made a surueise, & the office perused if they ought to contynue therein: before they shall enter into y<sup>e</sup> possession they shall make

make an othe befoze the counsell in  
maner folowing.

**The othe of the Secretaries.**

**W**e promise and swere to receyue  
no acte noz instrumente to the  
dyshonour o2 damage of the  
towne, o2 against the polycpe  
of the same.

Item, to couche faithfully by wri-  
tyng and to register all suche actes  
and instrumentes, as pertaine vnto  
our office, and to conserue that we  
haue made, to distribute in tyme and  
place, acco2dyng to the o2der of  
Justice.

Item, not to reueale ought to any  
party to the p2eudice of another, o2  
stoppe the course of the right.

Item, not to defraude any eyther of  
Acte o2 instrument which may helpe  
them o2 further them by reason.

Item, to make expedition of all  
actes and copies, which we be bound  
to delpyer, without delaying the one  
to further the other.

Item, not to eracte o2 take greater  
wages than to vs is due by the o2der  
of the tare.

G. i.

The



## THE LAWES.

The office of the Lieutenant, and of his Assistants, and the order of their court.

**T**HE Lieutenant & his Assistantes be bound to hold their court, for to render right thre dayes in the weeke: þis is to save Monday after dinner, from twelue of the clocke tarrying till foure, lykewylse Wednesday and Fryday.

Moreover, every daye from eyghte of the clocke vntill ten, the Lieutenant or one of his Assistantes one after another, thzough oute, shalbe resident in the benche, to heare the plaintyues, and sette order amonge them, vntyll they may do iustice: the Saturday they shal do the lyke, both in the morning and after dynner, because of the straungers and multitude which come to the market.

Item, in matters of sodaine prouision the Lieutenant shall call the adiutours, and assemble them extraordinarily, accoꝝdyng to the necessitye of the case, and that there be no defaulte, the Lieutenante shall not enterpryse anye longe voyage, to be  
absent

absent one courte day wythout leaue  
of the counsell.

¶ For the payne of those that bee  
absent.

**H**E that fayleth to be there in the  
tyme aforesayde, shalbe depri-  
ued from suche pzoofittes as shal  
fall o2 chaunce that daye, and if he  
haue not a lawfull excuse, to pay two  
shillings for amende, and if it be one  
of the Assistautes to paye double,  
and the Secretarpe shall note they2  
faultes faithfully, to render the role  
to the receyuer of the fynes.

¶ For the adiournement o2 summon-  
ning for ciuill causes.

**W**Hoso euer wyll adiourne o2  
summon hys aduerse partpe,  
maye doe it what daye he wyll,  
yea at the p2esente houre, and  
this adiournement shalbe auaisleable  
as well by anye of his housholde, o2  
hys wyfe, as of hym selfe: mozeouer,  
if he be absent o2 sicke, and haue any  
other lawefull let, his wife o2 anye  
of his, as his nieghbour, o2 his frend,  
C. ii. may



## THE LA WES

may appeare to the Assignation, and excuse him, but before the excuse be receyved, they shall be sworne that the excuse is lawefull whyche they alledge.

¶ For defaultes.

**Y**f there bee no excuse broughte forth, and the action be ordinary, for debte, or other cause, none reserved, as shalbe sayd here after, and if betwene two Burgeses: the demandur shall make assignation thysse before he obteyne the default.

If then he doe not appeare, & there be no excuse broughte forth, letters shalbe geuen out to leaue vpon hys goods, vnto the furniture of y<sup>e</sup> summe whiche the cause amounteth: but yf he do not delpuer gage into the hands of the Sargeant, or if he haue not sufficiente in his house for to gage the sayde summe, then for defaulte of goods they shal take his person, and make hym prisoner, neuerthesse in case y<sup>e</sup> he suffer hys house to be searched and thei take such as thei finde, they shall not take him out to putte him in prisō, but if he absent him self  
will

Willingly, incontynent there shalbe execution against him: but yf he haue withstande the officer, the Sargeant shall bzing him the next daye besoze the lieutenant there to paye all expences, assignations, letters, and executions of the same, other wyse he shall procede, whatsoeuer matter to the contrary notwithstanding.

But if the defendant after he hath bene put backe againe, doe not appeare to the firste assignation, then letters shall be graunted to the demandant, to adioyne him peaceable, to the whiche yf he obey not, there shalbe graunted proccesse against him to take his bodie, and put hym in prison, to the ende of the payment.

If it be a stranger which assigneth a Burgesse, then to procede more speedily, he shall demande yf it semeth him good, and shall haue a iourne-ment frō the lieutenaunt: but if the Burgesse wyll not appeare vpon the day in which he is assigned, then default shalbe decreed against him, and immediatlye letters of execution to gage it in his goods, or to take hys person



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person for faulte of goods, but yf he haue lawfull excuse, either by absence or by sickenes, it must be declared in the first assignation.

Contrarywyse if y demaunder appeare not, the defendour shal obtayne against him default, and shal be free ly at lybertye from his assignation,

Item, none shall be relened from his faulte, excepte he come befoze the courte be rysen, so y he come in tyme to answer to his assignation, & present him selfe befoze the Judge, and that befoze he be rysen, vnto the end that this be no occasion to pzo longe the causes: befoze they be vp, he shall swere y he doth it not to delaye or to make frustrate his demaunder, but that he is come as soone as he could.

But in suche case yf the tyme wyll serue, he shall be called agayne, neuerthelesse yf the demaunder be not there present in hys owne personne or Proctour for him, that thys callinge shall not tourne to be pzesudiciall to put him to defaulte, but onelye for a lette, that he shall not leupe lettes of execution agaynst hys partie;

he: mozeouer, none shall be receyued  
tyme to pleade such excuse, but such  
a relyse shall be onely for one tyme.

¶ For the adioynement of witnesses.

**I**ncontinent after that the terme  
for the probation shall be geuen, the  
partye which ought to bring furth  
witnesse, shall doe his diligence to  
call them, that the examination may  
be made in tyme and that the adioyn-  
ement be made with expresse deno-  
mination that it is in case of witnes.

If it happen, that he whiche they  
demaunde for witnes, bee absent or  
sicke, that his wyfe or one of his shall  
come and excuse hym wyth an othe,  
as hath bene sayde.

If he appeare not, or there bee no  
excuse at the first assignation, he shall  
be assigned the seconde tyme, and  
yf yet he make defaulte, then letters  
of compulsion shall bee graunted to  
the partye, to constraayne hym to  
commie befoze the tyme be expired, by  
on the payne of gage or imprison-  
ment: and if he suffer to bee gaged,

G. liii.

they



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they shall take as much of his goods as the principall of the cause maye amounte.

But if he be sicke, there shall be deputed one of the assistaunce, to goe and examine him in his house, & the aduerse partye shall be called thither to see him swozne, as if he were in the court.

¶ For the pleding.

**I**TEM, folowynge our auncient custome, the pleding shall be holden in the common language of the countrey, and not in Latyne: but for to auoyde all excesse of expences, as prolonging and troubling of parties, folowing our auncient custome, that all causes which amount not above fyue Flozence shall be dispatched wpth the greatest expedition that maye be, withoute wrytynge, but onely by wordes, as well the propositions, and answers of the parties, as the proues and witnesses.

Item, to auoyde all vaine delays that in causes whiche excede not above ten Flozence, the principal sentence that is geuen by the lieutenant

nant and his assistauntes shal stande  
for the last, without appellacion: but  
for the other of hygher summes, it  
shalbe lawfull to appeale, that is to  
be vnderstande onely for debte, & not  
for cause of rentes.

Item, that all sentences not pas-  
sing ten Florences, shalbe geuen by  
mouth onely, and in general, all sen-  
tences interlocutoris shalbe vnwritte  
but the Secretary to put them in his  
register.

¶ For termes and delaies.

**T**HE ARCHBISHOP the causes whi-  
che ought to be dispatched with-  
out wytyng as is sayd, that the  
demaundant by him selfe, or by his  
proctor, shall make redilye at y firste  
his trew demaunde, at the first assign-  
ment, namely y the aduerse partie be  
there to answer lyke wise, & the defen-  
dour shal answer redily & directly, ei-  
ther affirming or denyng, protestig  
the cause if it be his owne proper act,  
if it be the cause of another (for the  
whiche neuertheles he is bounde) he  
shall haue delaye for two dayes one-  
ly, to giue informacion, yf the other  
G. v. be



## THE LA W E S.

bee in the towne: but if he bee with-  
out, he shall haue competent terme,  
according to the place where he is.

If it be nedeful to be proued, and yf  
he will proue his intension by instru-  
ment or by wytyng, he shall bryng  
it out incontinent, & thus doinge he  
shal not come without furniture: if it  
be for witnesses, he shall haue terme  
cōpetent, hauing respect to the place  
where they be.

¶ Of causes exceeding fyue Flozence.

**T**OUCHYNG other causes that  
excede fyue Flozence, if the de-  
maunde be certeyne, as a debt  
proued by obligation, byll, or such o-  
ther debt, where it is not nede to haue  
a byll in wytyng, the demand shall  
be made by woꝛde, w<sup>th</sup> the pꝛofe of the  
obligation, bill, or other instrument,  
to ende the cause bꝛiefelye, in suche  
foꝛme as hath bene sayde.

If the cause be such, that it requier  
the demaunde to be put in wytyng,  
as when there be manye reasons to  
alledge, and that the deduction bee  
longe

longe and difficill, than the demaunder the firste daye of his assignation shall bringe furthe his demaunde by wytyng, and shall haue a coppe of the same readie to communicate w<sup>th</sup> his aduerse partie, and y<sup>t</sup> to be done at the costes of the demaunder according to the taxe of charges.

For to answer, the Defender shall not haue aboue eyght dayes respite, and then to answer, denyng or affirming the declaration of the cause: after y<sup>e</sup> Defender hath answered, & the cause declared, yf the plaintyue wyl set hys cause by articles, to come to probatyon, as the day of his contestation, he shall haue eyghte dayes to doe the same, and then yf he haue righte eyther by wytyng or instrumente for to serue hys purpose, he shall bringe them furthe, and declare them with his articles.

Thys done, the Defender shall haue eyghte dayes to answer vpon the articles and no more.

If the probatyon lye in wytnes, after the Defender haue answered, the



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the demaunder shall haue yet eyghte dayes terme to bzing furthe his witness, if thei be in the towne, if they be withoute, he shall haue a competent terme to bzing the, or examine them vpon the place, by the vertue requisite, so that eyghte dayes after the terme geuen, the witnesses shalbe published, so that ordinarily they shall haue but fiftene dayes.

This oughte so to be vnderstand, that after the beginning of y<sup>e</sup> terme, y<sup>e</sup> sayd party shal one certen day cause his witnesses to bee sworne against the daye of his publication exclusively, neuerthelesse calling his aduerse partie as right and reason requireth.

Item, in the daye of the publication yf the parties pretend to propose any obligation or seditule to declare their facte or righte, they shall haue eyght dayes delay to do it.

In case of exception.

**I**n case that the Defender in his answer vse exception, the which he requireth prose, as yf he allegeth payment, or suche lyke thyng, that the same terme shall be geuen

geuen him, as hath ben sayd of the Demaunder.

Item, vpon the exceptions whiche shalbe made, there shalbe one replication, and it shall not be permittted to þe defender to reioyn against him, noz þe Plaintyue to surreioynder. neuerthelesse, it shalbe lawefull as the matter shall require, to oppose diuers exceptions in one cause, accoꝝdyng to the diuersitie of the pꝛoues, oz demaundes, so that one of the exceptions let not another.

¶ For termes to here the right.

**I**n causes which mounte not aboue tꝛyue Floꝛence the pꝛincipall, and all other which be easye, and nede no longe consultacion, as yf Iudgement maye be geuen vpon an obligation oz other certayne pꝛoues: the Lieutenant and his Assaunts shal not take aboue eyghte dayes terme at the moſte.

Item, in causes of greate importance, whiche requireth further reſpeate, and ſpeciallꝛe require conſultacion



## THE LA W E S.

tation, they shall take such terme, as they thinke by their iudgement to be necessarie, neuerthelesse so standing continuallye for brieftnes, as muche as in them is possible, so that for the moste highest terme, they shall not passe aboue a moneth.

¶ For the longest tyme that processe ought to continue.

**T**HAT this order shall serue to dispatche al processees in the briefest maner that maye bee, to auoyde all prolongings and delayes, so that in causes of great importance the whiche shalbe broughte by writings, althoughe there be acception of the partie Defender, a proces shall not continue aboue foure monethes and an halfe, but shalbe alwayes ended and finished in the sayde terme, namelye that they bee constrained to seeke theyr wytnesses oute of the towne, for in suche case they muste ioyne to it such tymes as is ordeined to call them as hath bene sayde, and so the terme shalbe so manye dayes prolonged.

¶ Of the two series of vacations.

There

**T**HERE shalbe two Feries in the yere, in the which the causes and sute shal sease: that is to say, in cozne haruest and wyne haruest, the which shal dure eche one a moneth.

Foz the beginning there is no certayne tyme to confine we, but they shal ordeyne it accordynge as the yere and season wyll beare, so in the ende of the moneth of May, the Lieutenant with his assistantes, shal consulte when cozne maye bee ripe, and there after the daye shal be appointed, the whiche shalbe published in the courte the weke befoze, and in the wyne haruest the like to be done.

The reste of the yere, there shalbe no nother vacations to stoppe the course of the audientes, except there happen some necessitie extraordinarie in the towne, for the whiche the counsel shal ordein according to reason.

Moreover, concerninge the examination of the witnesses, as hath bene said, they may chaunge the dayes, as the Sonday ought to be exempt, and lyke wise other actes iudiciall, as to adiozne, to leuy goods, & suche lyke.

Nowe,



## THE LAWES

Now, also because the series maye come often before one proces maye be ended, as hath bene sayd of times and delapes in the terme, whyle the causes shall duer, that is to be vnderstande by this exception, that the series shall not be comprised in y same tyme of delay.

¶ Of causes extraordinarie.

**T**OUCHING causes, whyche maye not suffer delape, as matters of prouision of frutes hanginge or standing on the grounde, & suchelike, because it is needefull to prouide more briefly, it shalbe sayd in the place and order of eche one.

¶ Of exception against Judges in the processe & sentence definitiue.

**T**HAT no Judge shalbe holden suspecte excepte he be refused of one of the parties, but in case the partyes consent both to haue hym, he shall not refuse to doe his office.

Item, it shall not be lawefull to refuse wythout allegacion of the cause, and to be knowne to the reste of the bench, and he that wyll refuse shalbe hearde vpon his reasons.

**The**

**The causes to refuse, be suche as foloweth.**

**T**HAT is to say to haue ben p<sup>ro</sup>cessor or counsellor or first Judge in the cause. Also parentage, as father to sonne, brother to brother, or Uncle to newew, or cosyn germane, likewise affinitie vnto y<sup>e</sup> degree of vncler or newew, and so to the contrarie.

Item, when the cause toucheth him which is refused, as if the p<sup>ro</sup>cess were touching marchandize, in the whiche he was a peartener in, or yf he were suertie or in any, case haue had to doe in the same.

Item, yf he beare manifest fauour to the one partie, or hate to the other, which maye be knowen or percepued by vehement p<sup>re</sup>sumptyon, it shall not bee nedefull to p<sup>ro</sup>ue the same thozoughlye.

**Here foloweth the taxes of fees or s<sup>er</sup>pendes, in whiche it shall not be lawefull to excede or passe.**

**T**HAT the lieutenant or assystantes shall not exacte nor take of the parties aboue thys

H. i.                      which



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Which foloweth.

**Note that** In the fyrst audience when the de-  
*iii. shill.* maunde shalbe formed. *i. shil.*  
**is** **I E C D**, in the examinations of  
**a grote or** the witnes, briesly withoute settinge  
**4. d. Engli:** downe in wryting, where euery wyt-  
**the money** nes shalbe examined. *i. shil.*  
**or there a:**  
**bout.**

Item, if it ought to be wrytten,  
 and yet briesly without articles, then  
 shal he take for euery witnes. *ii. shil.*

Item, yf it be by articles, that for  
 euery leafe of articles whiche y proce-  
 for shal preset, for euery witnes. *3 shil.*

Item, for the othe. *iii. shil.*

Item, yf the sentence disynityue of  
 y sūme be lesse then. *5. flozens. i. shil.*

Item if it be a higher summe, & yet  
 vnder a hundred flozens. *iii. shil.*

Item, aboue a hundred, vnto fyue  
 hundred. *vi. shil.*

Item from fyue hundred flozens, to  
 the highest sūme. *i. flozen*

**Note a**  
**flozen is**  
**xii. sous.**

Item they shal take nothyng in  
 short processe, where there is no pro-  
 ductyon of the case, and generally in  
 al processe whiche requireth no con-  
 sultacion, but in suche matters when  
 there nedeth consultacyon, they shal  
 take

take no more then they disbourse, reseruyng nothyng to theyr owne pzoofyte.

Item, in commyttyon where there nedeth a longe informacion, the lieutenant for hym selfe, & for one offyccer which he shal contente, shall not take aboue.

iiii. flozeng

Item for the tare of expences in bzeffe causes.

i. shil.

Item in causes of greater impoztance.

ii. shil.

Item for euery decree made vpon h sales, as vpon goodes of gardenships oz gouernaunces.

iii. shil.

Item for a plaintife.

i. shil.

Item all these pzoofyttes shalbe deuided amonge them, except any be depzyued by hys owne neglygence, as hath bene sayde, they shall make sixe pzoziions whereof the lieutenant shal take two, & eche Assitante one.

Item yf there ought to be be w take of a place in pzocesses of heritage, oz other wyle, if it be in the towne, that those that shalbe deputed for h same, eche one of them shal not take aboue.

ii. shil

Item

Item



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Item yf it be wythoute the towne  
in the felde. v. shil.

Item for the estymacion or prising  
of goods if their be mouables whiche  
mouite not aboue ten flozens. ii. shil.

Item, from tenne vnto fyue and  
twenty. iiii. shil.

Item, frō. rrb. vnto fifty. vi. shil.

Item frō fifty to a hūdzed. viii. shil.

Item, from a hundzed to the vtter-  
most. i. flozen.

Item if they be vnmouable whiche  
ought to be cryed thze Saterdaies, he  
shal not take aboue. vi. shil.

Item h lieutenant or his Assistan-  
tes which shalbe p̄sent at the ma-  
kinge of an Inuentorie, shal haue for  
the first lease. iiii. shil.

Item, for euery lease beside. 6. deniers

Note that  
a denier is  
the twelke  
parte of a  
shil.

Upon thys condicyon that euery  
lease shal conteyne sower and twen-  
tye lynes, and that euery Item shal  
conteyne or comprehende h things of  
one sorte together.

In causes criminalls.

**T**he Lieutenant for euery ex-  
amination which he shal make  
befoze he shal bzing forth the  
malefactor

malefactor, shal haue. iii. shil.

Afterwardes the Journey shalbe  
tared by the proctor, and leuied vpon  
h goodes confiscate of the malefactor.

¶ Here foloweth the tare of the Secretaries.

**I**n euery audience they shal take of  
h plaintife for h register. iii. deniers

In commysyon for Joureneies.  
ii. Flozen.

For to enregister the constitution  
of the proctor. i. shil.

Item, for euerye percell of letters.  
i. shilling

Item for byese examynacyon vpon  
the wytyng of eche wytnesse.

iii. Deniers

Item, for examinacion by wyting  
and yet byese and wout articles, for  
euery witnes. i. shil.

Item, for examynacyon vpon Arti-  
cles for euery lease presented by the  
proctor. iii. shil.

Item, for euery relacion of execuciō  
of letters. vi. Deniers

Item for the Journeies taken oute  
at the requeste of anye partye, for  
eche. vi. deniers

H. iii.

Item



## THE LAWES

Item for every lease of coppe, & syde  
containing. xrb. lines. r. d.

Item for sentence disinityue with  
oute coppe. iiii. shil.

Item for copieing of the request of  
anye partie. v. shil.

Item for & tare of expenses in short  
causes. i. shil.

Item in longe causes. iiii. shil.

Item for instrumentes of tuteles &  
gardians. v. shil.

Item, for to Registryer a playn  
tpe. i. shil.

Item, to Registryer a seiloure or a  
rest. i. shil.

Item to registryer Relations of dama  
ges or other smale things. i. shil.

Item & register of submissions which  
be made in case of rest. i. shil.

Item for all fyances made by iu  
styce. i. shil.

Item for prayling of mouables, the  
deputie shall haue as muche as & As  
sistant, as well for the presence as for  
the instrument.

Item for vnmouables where there  
is nede to leuie instrumēt of decre, if  
the summe doe not excede a hundred  
flozens

florens, r. shil.

Item, from a hundred florence by  
warde. rr. shil.

Item for Inuentories, for the first  
lease as hath ben sayd. iij. shil.

Item, for euery other lease folow-  
inge. i. shil.

Item, for informacions, as wel by  
on the plantiues, as others, in causes  
criminalls, for euery witnes. iij. shil.

Item for euery answer, in criminal  
causes, vntyll the malefactor be dys-  
patched. iij. shil.

Neuertheles they shall take nothig  
vntil y ende, then if y partie be soude  
culpable, or haue wherwith to satys-  
fie, it shalbe disboursed.

For other instrumentes, whiche be  
also made by the notarges, it shalbe  
saide in the tare common.

The tare or fees of the Sergeantes.

**I**TEM for euery citacion, as well of  
the partie as of y witnesses, if it be  
in the towne. iij. d.

Item if it be withoute the towne w  
in the fraunchises. i. shil.

Item for a reste of barrage and to  
make the relation. i. shil.

W. iiii.

Item



## THE LAWES

Item for execution of letters yf it be  
in seasure of vnmouable goods. 3. shil.

Item if it be to leuie mouables vnder  
ten shozens. i. shil.

Item if it be aboue. iiii. shil.

Item, for takynge the arrest of a  
mans bodye. iiii. shil.

Item, for praysynge of mouable  
goods, of euery shozen. iiii. d.

Item, for visytacyon vpon any  
place. i. shil.

Item, to be assistant at any ques-  
tion. i. shil.

Item, to accompanie y<sup>e</sup> iustice to the  
execution of a malefactor. ii. shil.

More ouer there is a common pro-  
fyte to be deuided amonge them, that  
is to saye of euery difinitue sentence  
in bziese causes. iiii. d.

Item, in those of greater Im-  
portance. vi. d.

¶ How the lieutenant ought to gouerne  
in matters of imprisonment.

**F**OR the execution of bys letters &  
for default or contumacye as hath  
bene sayde, he hath the authorytye  
to imprison.

Item for the transgression of cryes

or proclamations, in case that the offender deserue punnishment, for the lieutenant is the executour of proclamacions.

Item at the request of anye whiche wilbe partye accuser against another he shall set him prisoner with him.

Item in matters of crimes, be it strife, fighting or violence, if y plainstife come to him and the person whom he complaineth of be suspect of flieng, excepte it be a man resydent in the towne hauing goodes and houses, he shall not laie hand vpon him befoze he haue notified it to one of the Sencicques, and hath had his permission.

Moreouer he hath no power to deliuer or set at libertie a prisoner which hath ben taken for other causes then ciuill, and apperteyning to his tribunal, but incontinent as he hath shut vp any in case as hath bene said, that he notyfie it.

¶ The order which ought to be holden in proces criminales.

**V** C H he hath put in prison any man complayned on, or that the Sencicques notyfe to him that  
H. v. the



## THE LA WES

they haue taken anye : that within  
xiiii. howers he shal examine them, &  
deliuer y<sup>e</sup> examinaciō to y<sup>e</sup> Sendicques

If the offender be founde faultly, w<sup>o</sup>  
oute any difficultye, or that he render  
him selfe so, y<sup>e</sup> there be sufficient cause  
against him, he shal make expeditiō  
of his proces.

Item yf the fyrste answeres be not  
founde sufficient by the Sendicques,  
he shal contynue his examinacions,  
vntyll suche tyme as he maye render  
vnto the Sendicques such aunswere,  
as reason requireth: but howe so euer  
it be, he shal not deferre the time for  
to render it aboue two daies.

Neuertheles, this shal not be hol-  
den for his last conclusion, but after y<sup>e</sup>  
he hath rendered him selfe, and submit-  
ted hys cause vnto the procto<sup>r</sup> gene-  
rall, vnto suche tyme as sentence be  
geuen, and as shalbe founde in the de-  
duction of hys proceses, he shal make  
vp and fynishe his conclusions.

The sentence pronounced to hym,  
shalbe committed to the charge of the  
executyōner, and he shal goe into the  
place beyng accompanied wyth the  
Saultier

Saultier and the sergeants, and there shall remaine til þe execution be done.

Item for lacke of the Lieutenant, whether he be absent or sicke, the first Assaunte shall take his parte, and supplie all that shall apperteyne to his office.

¶ Ordinaunces vpon the emolumentes and exactions of scales of Geneva, thuse, gouernement and keeping of the same.

¶ The keeping of the Scales.

**I**t hath bene ordeined and determined that the lord syt Syndicque (which euery yere accordinge to the custome shalbe elected) ought and is bounde to haue the keeping and gouernement of thze scales, and those suerly to kepe, and with the same to seale and vse truely & faithfully all thynges reasonably as foloweth.

¶ The vse of the scales

¶ And first of the common seale.

All



## THE LA WES

**A**ll maner of Instrumentes w<sup>h</sup> what name soeuer they be named, being longe or short receiued in iudgement or without, al sales cōpactes, barganigs, acquittances, releases, Ratifications, Bargaynes, testaments, Causes, Promyses, Accordes, Erchaunges, Confessyons, Tutels, Curatels, Abzidgementes, Compyssions, Ordinaunce passe by counsell, Mariages, Giftes, Attestacions of proctors, p<sup>ro</sup>se of notaries, Supp<sup>re</sup>me sentences, executions vpon the same, Sauuegardes, Comma<sup>u</sup>dementes to leue, Instrumentes, Requisito<sup>re</sup>s, Burgeses, Attestacions, liscence by w<sup>ri</sup>tinges pass by the counsell, sau<sup>se</sup>condite, ordinaunces for mariages.

¶ The scales of righte.

**A**ll patentes as the leuyinge of possessions, citacio<sup>n</sup>, b<sup>ri</sup>eife, attestations, cōmissions to examyne the witnesses, requisito<sup>re</sup>s, Contumacies, p<sup>re</sup>sce letters, ordinaunces of sentences, as wel interlocuto<sup>re</sup>s, as dysnityues, declared in the ordinarie and b<sup>ri</sup>eife courte of the Justyce of Geneva

Geneua, Executozables of the same  
prising oꝛ estimation, in the sayde oꝛ-  
dinarie courte, submissions, letters  
oꝛ sentence foꝛ money, Appellacions,  
oꝛ other like, al these ought to be sea-  
led with the smale seale.

¶ Foꝛ the Castlett oꝛ priuie seale.

**A**ll instructyons and charges  
which shalbe geuen to Imbassa-  
dours, namely that his charge is  
not passed by generall counsell, that  
then they shall vse the great seale, al  
letters missiue referuod, that be afoꝛe  
sayd oughte to be sealed with y<sup>e</sup> seale  
called castbet, and they shall applye y<sup>e</sup>  
to none other, excepte instructyons &  
missiues, as wel in fauour of the Se-  
niorie as foꝛ perticulers.

¶ The maner and tare which oughte to  
be leauied vpo<sup>n</sup> the iii. Seales respectiue-  
ly of euery one of them.

¶ Fyꝛst foꝛ the great seale.

**F**oꝛ sales not exceding i. hundred  
Florens. iii. shil.

Item, from one hundred to v. C.,  
Florens. x. shil.

Item, from syue hundred to a  
thousand, so that it doth not compre-  
hend



## THE LAWES

hend þ̄ iust sūme of a thousā. rr. shil.

Item from one thousā flozens, to a number of thousands for every thousande. i. flozen.

### ¶ Transactions.

**I**TEM for all transactions so þ̄ instrument be made in fauour of both the parties, & of the goods in which both the parties haue right, namely that the goodes doe not amounte to **xx. flozens.** b. shil.

### ¶ Quittances

**F**OR all quittances and summes of money, and other thynges amounting to a **C. flozens.** i. shil.

From a hundred to a thousande flozens. b. shil.

From one thousand bpward. r. shil.

For all quyttances in matters of controuersye or others. iii. shil.

### ¶ Releases.

**F**OR all resignacions and releases to be payd after the forme of sales, according to the sūme of money.

### ¶ Ratifications.

**F**OR all Ratifications. iii. shil.

### ¶ Bargeynes,

For

**F**OR al bargaines for time. iiii. shil.  
 For al bargaines perpetual. v. shil.

¶ Testaments.

**F**OR all testaments amountinge  
 to v. C. flozens. v. shil.

Item from syue hundred, to a M.  
 florence. x. shil.

Item, from one thousande bp-  
 warde. v. flozens

Item, for all clauses of testaments  
 accordynge to the valuer and tare as  
 the summe amounteth, to be payd as  
 the Testament.

¶ Compromises.

**I**TEM, for all compromises. iiii. shil.

¶ Accordes.

**A**CCORDES pronounced and  
 broughte by wyttynge brievely.  
 iiii. shil.

¶ Exchaunges.

**F**OR all exchaunges. v. shil.

¶ Confessing of bandes.

**W**HEN any will seale a bonde or  
 obligation, for all suche obliga-  
 tions or bondes to y summe of a  
 hundred flozens, so that it doe not cō-  
 prehende the whole summe of the hū-  
 dred in paper or perchement. i. shil.

From



## THE LAWS

From a hundred to a thousande.

.v. shil.

Item, from a thousande bywarde.

.x. shil.

¶ Gardenships of orphanes and other.

**F**or all tutelles of gardianshipes

.x. shil.

for all Tutels gouernaunce. .v. shil.

¶ Abzidgementes.

**F**or all abzidgementes vnto the  
sume of a hundred flozens. .iii. shil.

Item from a hundred to .v. C.

Flozens.

.v. shil.

Item, from fyue hundred to a M.

Flozens.

.x. shil.

Item, from a thousand bywardes.

.v. flozens

Item, those whiche shalbe made  
by the Seniozie vnto the summe of a  
thousande.

.v. shil.

Item, from a thousande bywarde.

.x. shil.

¶ Commission of recognisaunces.

Item, for the seale of the sayde com-  
missions.

.i. flozen

¶ Ordinaunces of the counsell of mat-  
ters bothe smale and greate, the su-  
preme sentence reserved.

For

**F**OR all ordinaunces betwen partie and partie.      iii. shil.

¶ Joyning of marriages.

**F**OR all instrumentes of marriages, not compting of apparell, or iewells, vnto C. Florences. 3. s.

Item, from. C. to. D.      v. shil.

Item, from. D. to. M.      rr. shil.

Item, from. M. Florence bpwarde,      v. Florence.

Item, donations to bee payde after the forme of testaments.

For all attestations of the probate of Notaries.      i. shil.

¶ Commaundementes to leuie instrumentes and other contractes.

**I**tem, for suche commaundementes.      i. shil.

Item, for instrumentes leuied by commission.      ii. shil.

Item, for placettes vpon the requisitories, without the territozie.      iii. s.

Item, for burgeoys.      ii. shil.

Item, for atestation vpon the byrth of cytezens.      iii. shil.

Item, for licence passed by the counsell.      iii. shil.

I. i.      Cu:



## THE LA WES.

¶ Supreme sentences in appellations.

**F**OR all supreme sentences vnto  
fye hundred flozence. r. shill.

Item, from. D. to. D. rr. shil.

Item, from. D. vpward. v. flozen.

Item, for al executions of y same. iij. s.

Item, for all protections, rr. shil.

Item, for all transsumptes in fauour  
of priuate men. iij. shill.

Item, for ordinaunces in the cau-  
ses of marriages. iij. shil.

¶ Consequentlye for the seale, called the  
seale of iustice ordinarie.

**I**TEM, for all letters to leuie pos-  
sessions and citations for eche, two  
shillings.

Item, for euerye witnesse in bzeise  
atellations, named in the same for  
the seale one shilling.

Item, for commission to examine  
the witnesses, for eche. iij. shil.

Item, for all citations with requi-  
sitories, iij. shil.

Item, for all letters for contuma-  
cie, i. shil.

Item, for all letters called pzeise,  
two shillings.

Item,

Item, for all ordinaunces interlocutories vpon the accessaries, thre shillings.

Item, for all sentences definitive vnto fye hundred florence, iii. shil.

Item, from. D. to. M. v. shil.

Item, from. M. v. pwarde. v. floren.

Item, for al submissions. iii. shil.

Item, for citations to appeare at the first appellation, ii. shil.

Item, for ordinaunces vpon appellacions, iii. shil.

Item, for sentences vpon the same appellacions vnto. D. floren. v. shil.

Item, from. D. to. M. r. shil.

Item, from. M. v. pward. rr. shil.

¶ For the Catchet or pryue  
Seale.

**I T E M**, for all letters myssives graunted in the fauour of any particular straunger, ii. shil.

Reserued the Citezins and Burgeses, whiche ought to pay nothing.

¶ For the keepinge of the seale, to seale the goodes of pupilles, or other things at the instaunce of perticulers.

I. ii. The



## THE LA W E S.

**T**he keeping of the sayd seale shal apperteyne to the firste Sen- dicque, and when he shall hap- pen to seale any thing, the Saultier shall come and demaunde the seale, and also shal demaund of the Lieute- naunte, one of his assistautes, or a Secretarie, to keepe hym companie, and whether he hath sewe, or manye he shall not take for the lesser sorte aboue.

iii. Mil.

And yf the goodes be of greate im- portance.

vi. Mil.

## Finis.

# Post tenebras lux. <sup>67.</sup>

Here foloweth the Proclamations,  
published by the sounde of a trompet.

**B**E it knowen to you,  
on y<sup>e</sup> partie of our most  
redouted Seniour Sen  
dicques, and counsel of  
this citie of Geneua.

Where as here to  
foze on the partie of oure moste re  
doubted Seniours and Superiours,  
there hath bene made manye statu  
tes, defences, commaundementes &  
crpes, published conformed and dra  
wen furth accoꝝdyng to the woꝝde of  
God and his holpe lawes, and yet by  
the instigation and craft of Sathan,  
and the malice of many wicked peo  
ple, hauinge the same statutes and  
foꝝme of holy and pure lpying, haue  
despised, contempned, mocked, and  
set at noughte the Magistrates, the  
Ministers of the woꝝde, and the holy  
woꝝde of God it selfe, so that the ob  
seruation of the same lawes and com  
maundementes bee restrayned, put

I.iii. backe,



## THE LA W E S.

backe and hindered by certaine malignaunte and wicked persons, and the right course of iustice letted and hindered, so that many troubles and greate offences be happened, so that vice and synne so increase, that with good right we can not loke but for y<sup>e</sup> iudgemēt & wrath of god for such ingratitude. Now, for as much as god by his singuler grace, hath so holpen in troubles, y<sup>e</sup> the p<sup>r</sup>incipall autho<sup>r</sup>s of such iniquitie haue bene reuealed, and putte by their purposes and intentes, by the whiche they haue purposed to doe hurte, for the which we all ought to render most hartie thankes to god, humbling our selues before him, p<sup>r</sup>euentyng his deuyne vengeance, in amendynge our lyues, hauntyng the sermons and preachinges of his most holye worde, reuerencyng the Iustices and Magistrates, obeyinge Gods moste sacred worde, lawes, and commandementes. Wherefore our most redoubted Seniours willing from hence forth to employ all their power and industrie, y<sup>e</sup> the hono<sup>r</sup> of god may be main-  
teyned

repned, the iustice to haue his right  
 and true course. Now to all officers,  
 Iustices, Citezens, Burgeses, inha-  
 bitauntes, and subiectes, of what e-  
 state or qualitie that they be, yonge  
 or olde, men or women, lordes, mai-  
 sters or seruauntes, riche and pooze,  
 doe charge and expzeßely commaund  
 from hencefozth to haunt & come di-  
 ligently to the sermons of the wordes  
 of God, accoꝝding to the proclamati-  
 ons heretofore made, to honoure  
 and feare the Iustice, and Magistra-  
 tes, to liue holily and peaceably, to  
 be obedient accoꝝding to their duties  
 to Magistrates, Fathers, Mothers,  
 Lordes and Maisters, defending and  
 inhibiting all blasphemie, dispising  
 of god, and his ministers, dishonest  
 wordes, vaine songes, dronckennes,  
 dissollutions, erces, arrogancie, and  
 insolencie, playes, or games, ydle  
 runnyng from house to house, cutte  
 or bzoꝝdered hosen, chydinge, dissen-  
 tion, fyghtyng or bzaulyng, iniu-  
 ryng of other, and all other thinges  
 not lawfull & contrary to þe holy word  
 of God, & his cōmaundements, & the  
 J. iiii. actes



## THE LAWES.

actes and proclamations heretofore made, the whiche expressely we the saide Seniors, will and commaund to bee put in execution, and againste the offenders and repugners of the same of what estate, maner, or condition so euer he be, to procede by punishment, correction, and iustice, without fauour, ayde, or support, whatsoever it be: to the ende that the honour of God maye be mainteyned, & aduanced, and his wrathe turned from vs, his iustice feared and reuerenced, and generally to lyue as the people of god ought to lyue, and that the good policie and tranquillitie of the common mighte be obserued and mainteyned, as far as god will geue his grace, vpon payne to incurre the indignation of our moste redoubted Seniors Bendicques, and counsel, as their affectuous desire willett, & intent emporteth, of the which euery one ought to be aduertised,

Made and passed in the counsell vnder the common seale of the foresayde Seniors.

**C. Bu.**

Published in Geneva by the sound of  
trumpet after the accustomed maner,  
decreed in the counsell, hoppnge for  
better god willing.

**L**ET it be knowen to you by the  
commaundement of our redoub-  
ted Sentours Sendicques, & coun-  
sell of this citie, y every one ought, &  
is bound to come to heare the worde  
of God, principallye vpon the Son-  
dayes, and the dayes of prayer, and  
other dayes, when they maye haue  
time and leysure. Also that every one  
ought and is bounde, to gouerne and  
guyde him self after the same instru-  
ctions, vpon paine to be reprehended  
by iustice.

Item, that all men oughte and are  
bounde, to sende their childzen to the  
Cathechisme, for to bee instructed,  
that is to say, those which be of age,  
and haue knowledge to lerne, vpon  
pain to loose when they shalbe found  
lackyng.

iii. thil.

Item, that none shall be so hardye  
to swere by the name of God, vpon  
payne for the firste tyme to kisse the  
grounde: and for the seconde to kisse

3. v. the



## THE LA W E S.

the grounde, and thze shillinges : for the thirde tyme thze scoze shillings, and thzee dayes in pzison with bzead and water: for the fourth tyme to be depzyued, and banished the towne for a yere and a daye.

Item, that none shall blasphemie the name of god, vpon payne for the first time to kisse the ground, & foure and twentic houres in pzison, wyth bzeade and water, and. v. shil: for the second, to kisse the grounde and two dayes in pzison with bzeade and water, & x. shil. For h thirde tyme, to be put in pzison thze dayes with bzeade and water, and xxiii. shill, and other wyse to bee punished, and chastised accoꝝdunge to the extremitie of the fate.

*A byle cu-  
stome a-  
monge the  
Frenche  
nation.*

Item, that none shall renounce, despyte, oꝝ maugre God, vpon payne of amende honourable, wyth a toꝝche in hys hande, and in case that anye doe rebell oꝝ repugne agaynst suche good statutes and ordinaun- ces, that he shall ouer and besyde the sayde payne and punishment be put in pzison thze dayes.

Item

Item, that none shal playe, or run ydlye in the streates, durynge the tyme of the sermons on Sondayes, nor daies of praier, nor to open their shoppes durynge the sermon tyme, vnder payne withoute anye fauour. fyue shyllinges.

Item, that none shall playe at any maner of game, for golde, silver, or money, vnder payne of thre dayes imprisonment, and 1r. shill.

Item, that none shall make, nor cause to be made or imprinted, neyther to buye, nor sel, cardes nor dyce, or anye papistlicall thinges, concerninge the arte of pryntynge, nor other thynges, contrarie to the bolpe christian reformation, vnder payne of the losse of the marchaundise, and thre scoze shillings.

Item, that none be hardy to commit whozedom, or fornication, eyther to be broken, to runne ydlye about, loosing their tyme, nor runne awaye from their maisters, or from their occupatiōs, but y<sup>e</sup> every one shal be occupied & traueil in his vocation accoꝝding to his qualitie, vnder paine  
to



## THE LA WES.

to be punished by iustice, accordinge to their demerites, and made an example to all others.

Item, that none be so hardie in no maner wise to p<sup>r</sup>actise or p<sup>r</sup>ocuer secretly or openlye, to abolishe, stoppe or hinder, the preachinge and seruice of god and of his holy gospel, nor to aduance set furth, or b<sup>r</sup>ing in anye maner of papisticall law or doctrine, vnder paine to loose his lyfe.

Item, folowinge the same statute passed in the geuerall counsell, that no maner of person dareth, or bee so hardye, to mone, speake, p<sup>r</sup>actise, or p<sup>r</sup>ocure, to sollicite or vse anye meane what so euer it be, to alienate, transport or chaunge in any maner of wise, the Senio<sup>r</sup>ie, and p<sup>r</sup>incipallitie, and state of Geneua, otherwise then God hath ordeyned it, and as it is at this present, but that euery one according to his power ought and is bounde to mainteyne the libertie and fredome of this citie, vpon payne to lose bodie and goods.

Item, yf any do perceyue any manner of conspiracie, or p<sup>r</sup>actise, against  
the

the sayde principallitie, or againste the worde of God and his holye gospel, that he ought and is bounde, to come incontinent to the Senioze, to reueale and declare it vnder the payne aforesayde.

Item, that none say, or do, nor contract or put in vze, anye thing without the citie, which he dareth not do nor speake within the same, concerning the worde of God, and his law, and the reformation of his gospel, vpon payne to be punished according to his demerit.

Item, that no man of what estate, qualitie or condicion so euer he be, dareth be so hardie to make, or cause to be made, or to weare, hosen or doublettes cut, iagged, embroydzed, or lyned with silke, vpon payne to forfeite. 1r. shill.

Item, that none bee so hardye to misname, or report euill of the princes and magistrates, vpon payne to be put in prison, and chastised according to equitie and iustice.

Item, that none bee so hardye to speake euill, or misname, or slander, the



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the ministers of the worde of God vnder the same payne.

Item, that no maner of personne of what estate qualitie or condicion soeuer he be, shall not take or ioyne vnto him anye suspect person or of euill lyfe nor vacabonds what soeuer they be, but such people that haue no meane to lyue shall withdraue them selues within thre dayes next following, vpon paine to be chastised according as the case requirerh.

Item, that none shall let any manner of house or chamber to anye vnknewen person, without lycence of the Shertiffe, and their captaine or dyzener, vpon payne to forseyte for euery tyme, *lr. Shil.*

Item, that none bee so hardye to walke by nighte in the towne after nyne of the clocke, with out candell lighte, and also a lawefull cause, except those whiche bee appoynted for the watche, vpon payne to bee put in prison thre dales and to pay, *lr. Shil.*

Item, that euery one according to his qualitie & power ought to be furnished w<sup>th</sup> armour & weapon, & to bee obedient

obedient to his capitaine, lieutenant and dizener and other officers appointed for the affaires of the warres vnder paine of thze traictes with a cord.

Item, that none shall forsake the citie, to serue anye foreyne prince in his warres, withoute lycence of the Seniozie, vpon payne of the indignation of the sayde Seniozie.

Item, that none of what estate or qualittie so ener he bee, dareth bee so hardye to appropriate to hym selfe that whiche is common, vpon payne to bee punished according to the exigent of the case.

Item, that no straunger shall sell any marchaundise, but vpon the thze market dayes openly, and in the common places, vpon the payne compysed in the terte of the franchises.

Item, that no maner of person transport or cary out of the citie any maner of buyllion, excepte he haue fyrste presented it to the maister of the mynte, vpon payne of losse of the sayde buyllion, and for euerye tyme so doing, to forseyte thzee scoze shyllynges.

Item,



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Item, that none shall bye no2 contract with anye of the citie, beinge within the age of .xxv. yeres, without the licence of his Tutor or Cardin appointed for the same, vpon paine to loose the money delyuered, and the contracte to be boide, and to be reproued by iustice.

Item, that no maner of persons, what so euer they be, shall singe any bayne, filthye, or dishonest songes, neither daunce, or make maskes, mummeries, no2 any disguysinge in anye maner of wyse, vpon payne to bee put thre dayes in prison, with bread and water onely, and for euertyme. .lr. Shill.

Item, that none bee so hardye, but expressely defende generallye y none do outrage, iniurie or wzonge, to another in any maner of wyse, no2 also to moue or raise vp, any rumour, chiding, brauling, stryuing, questions, or debate, in no maner of wise what soeuer it be, vpon payne of .lr. Shill. and to be put in prison & punished accordinge to the demerit and exigent of the case, by y extremitie of iustice.

Item,

Item that no cittezen burgeoys or inhabitant of this citie of what estate qualitie or condicion soever he be havinge house or householde resident in this citie, dareth be so hardye to goe from henceforth to eate, or drinke, in anye tauerne, Celler, Shoppe, in anye manner of wyse: and also that no hostes nor Tauerneers shall geue to eate, or drinke, any of the aforesayde citezens burgeois or inhabitants, vpon paine for every tyme thre score shillings, payable as wel for y<sup>e</sup> hoste as y<sup>e</sup> other.

Nota.

Item that every notarie swozne to this citie ought and is bounde to cause to be sealed all and singler publique Instrumentes, which he shal receyue accordinge to the ordynaunces of the towne, and make expédition to the parties vpon payne for every tyme. thre score shillings.

Item y<sup>e</sup> none doe p<sup>r</sup>oducte to helpe him selfe with anye iudiciall acte, or dinaunce, letters, patentes, nor publique instrumentes, made and set forth in this citie, excepte they be first sealed vpon paine of.

l<sup>r</sup>. shil

Item that al notaries be swozne to

h. i.

this



## THE LA WES

this citie ought and are bounde in receyvinge the Instrumentes of anye thinges recovered, diligently to enquire and knowe of the parties what title, or by what meanes, they come by those goodes of which those instruments be made, and to reveale it, and bring the designacions of all such instrumentes, which by them shalbe received into the hādes of the Seniors, committed to the chamber of accomptes for this citie, every thre monethes, upon payne for everye tyme.

Item that every one is bounde to reveale unto oure moste redoubted Seniors, al those persons, which they shall perceave or knowe, to be offenders against these present ordinaunces and proclamacions, of oure most redoubted Seniors, in all or in anye maner of parte, upon payne to be reproved by the othe whiche they owe to the towne.

Made and passed in the ordinarie  
counsell of Geneva.

Wille

**W**e let you to weete on the partie  
of oure most redoubted Seniors  
Sendicques, and counsel of this  
Citie, for as much as here to fore ma-  
nye statutes edictes and lawes hath  
bene published, & proclamacions made  
and reiterated, to incyte and moue al  
persons the better to frequent the ser-  
mons and to praye vnto god in the  
churches and commō assembling: ne-  
uertheles seing that this hath not had  
such effecte, as hath bene desyred, and  
of the contrarype parte, that god doth  
nowe geue vs suche warning and ad-  
monicions as all men may see, ther-  
fore let al people of what estate & con-  
dicion soeuer they be, haue a better re-  
specte to doe their ductie, then hath  
ben here to fore, and from henceforth  
not to dispyse the commaundement  
which is geuen vnto them: y is for as-  
much as god by y great troubles, sedi-  
tions, & warres, which is nowe risē  
all moſte ouer al, doth sollicite, moue,  
and ſpyre vs, to retourne vnto hym,  
and to humble oure selues befoze  
hym, for as muche as the daungers  
be not farre from vs, and on the  
other



## THE LA WES

other parte the enemies of the gospel  
shelwe them selues moze vehement  
and moze enuenimed and cruell than  
euer was sene, to extermyne & rote  
oute the true and pure faithe, and re-  
ligion of Iesus Christ.

Wherefoze to the ende that all maye  
be diligent to come to the preachinges,  
to frequente and haunte the prayers,  
to cause their familie to come thereto  
to be exhorted, to pzeuent y<sup>e</sup> scourges  
of god, which be very nere vnto vs as  
we maye see excepte he haue mercye  
vpon vs, and that this may be conty-  
nued vntyll suche tyme as we maye  
perceiue that al doe obey with a good  
affection vnfeynedlye, vpon payne to  
be noted, punnished, and chasticed, as  
rebelles, contempners of god, and dis-  
pylers of hys commaundements, and  
the Senioze.

Item especyally vpon the wednes-  
day, which is ordeyned for the daye of  
extraordinarie praier, that al workes  
set aparte, as well the heades of hous-  
holdes, as theyr families, shall assem-  
ble them selues to heare the worde of  
god, and those which haue householdes  
shall

Shall so parte the howers y they may be al, eyther at the first or seconde sermon, there to call vpon god with one accorde, that he wolde haue pitye vpon vs, and take vs into his sauegard, and retourne from vs all those daungers, whiche other wise be nere vnto vs, vnder the said paine.

Item generally that they praise vnto god, and cause their famylies and householdes to praye with them, that he will haue pitye of his churche, and of thys common welthe, and that it may please him to fortifye vs in these dangerous times, and tourne away from vs those daungers of warres & troubles, which be prepared agaiſt vs.

Item that al citezens, burgeois inhabitants, and continuers here y be able to beare armure, oughte to be ready furnished & appointed thzoughly with armoz and weapon, according to their power, preparing themselves to lyue and to die for the defence and maintenaunce of the holy refozmacion and euangellicall doctrine, which god hath geue, and also for the libertie of this common welth.

R. iiii.

Item



## THE LAWE

Item that all shalbe readye & prest  
incontinent at the soude of the great  
bell, be it by daye or by nyghte to be  
founde in his place and quarter, vnder  
their Captaine and dizener, or other  
wise when they shalbe commaunded  
by the Senioze, vnder y<sup>e</sup> paine of their  
indignacion and displeasure.

Item, that al, as wel inhabitautes  
as other that be passyngers, whyche  
haue not made their othe befoze the  
Senioze, and haue not lycence to in-  
habyte and continue in this cite, shal  
retyze them selues and departe with-  
in thze dayes vpon payne to be put in  
prison and chasticed as rebelles.

Item that frō henceforth no hostes  
noz hostesses, noz other of this Citty,  
whatsoeuer they be, shall not receaue  
vnto them anye straunger or passan-  
ger, noz to kepe him aboue two nights  
in their houses, noz procure them  
lodging in anie other place, withoute  
demaundinge leaue expresselye of the  
Senyozze, vnder payne of thze  
dayes imprisonment and to paye thze  
score shyllinges for amendes.

¶ Made and passed in the ordinary coun-  
sell of Geneva.

¶ Another proclamation.

**B**E it knowen vnto you  
on the part of oure most  
redoubted Senioꝝ Sen  
oyꝛques, and counsel of  
thys Citye, that the ad  
uertysementes, whiche  
contynuallye be geuen by the prea  
chyng of the woꝛde of god, oughte  
well to suffyce and to contente al peo  
ple, as wel men as womē to vse them  
selues in all modestye, honestye, and  
temperaunce, and to walke chꝛisten  
lye in dedes, woꝛdes, and gesture,  
as the holpe scripture teacheth vs: ne  
uertheles experience teacheth y con  
trary, that is to saye, many by excesse  
whiche they doe commyte in meates,  
drinkes, and apparell gyuing offence  
to other, and small apparaunce of any  
good refoꝛmacion, foꝛ some there be  
whych so doe seeke theyꝝ owne plea  
sure, that it semeth they are determi  
ned to preuerte the order of nature,  
to satysfye theyꝝ owne pleasure and  
dissolunes, muche excedyng the  
superfluytie of the paynys and in  
fydelles, whych is intollerable  
k.iiii. amonge



## THE LAWE

amonge Christianses, for these causes  
oure most redoubted Seniors hauing  
here befoze presented other excesses,  
and byces, by statutes and proclamations,  
for y<sup>e</sup> refozmacion, profite, and  
welth, and the greater aduancemēt  
of this common welth, and p<sup>r</sup>incipally  
to the honour and gloze of god in  
the same, and being stedfastly purposed  
and with deliberation, to p<sup>r</sup>ouide  
firmely and dilygently for the obseruacion  
of the same, haue nowe once  
againe, aduised to p<sup>r</sup>ouide for y<sup>e</sup> afoze-  
said excesse, to the ende that by repen-  
taunce, and amendement of lyfe, the  
w<sup>r</sup>ath of god comming vpon vs which  
we worthilye haue p<sup>r</sup>ouoked, may be  
forseen and tourned from vs. In con-  
sideracion of their parte it is exp<sup>r</sup>es-  
ly forbidden and defended to all and  
euery one of what estate qualitie and  
condicion soeuer they be, y<sup>e</sup> they shall  
not commyt anye excesse in meates,  
or d<sup>r</sup>inkes, be it at mariages, banquet-  
tes, feastes, or other wyse, whether  
in apparell or clothing: but euery one  
ought and is bounde in these cases to  
beare hym selfe modestly, and clothe  
hym

him selfe honestly, soberly, and simply according to his estate, vpon paine of thre score shillings for every tyme when it shalbe knowen they doe the contrarie, and mozeouer those that doe perseuer and continue obstinate and rebellious agaynst thys proclamation, to be chastyced accordinge to their demeritt.

Item, that no manner of person of what estate qualite or condicion soeuer they be, men nor women, shall weare any chaines of golde or silver, But those w<sup>h</sup> haue bene accustomed to weare them, shall put them of and weare them no moze after thys proclamation, vpon paine of thre score shillings for every time.

Item that no women of what qualitie or condicion soeuer she be, shall weare anye berdugales, golde vpon her heade, coifes of golde, billimentes or suche like, neither any maner of embroidery vpon her sleues, or other apparel, vpon paine for every time thre score shillings.

Item, that no maner of person of what estate condicyon or qualite soeuer



## THE LA WES.

ener they be, men oꝝ womē, ſhal weare  
aboue two Ringes vpon their fingers,  
ſauing that vpon the day of their ma-  
riage, they maye weare moze, And the  
daye after likewise: vpon paine foꝝ e-  
uery time thze ſcoze ſhillinges.

Item that no maner of perſon what  
ſoener they be making byꝛdales, ban-  
kettes, oꝝ feaſtes, ſhal haue aboue thze  
Cooꝛſe oꝝ ſeruices to the ſaid feaſtes.  
and to euery courſe oꝝ ſeruyce not a-  
boue ſower diſhes and yet not excels-  
ſyue, vpon paine of thze ſcoze ſhillings  
foꝝ euery time, frute excepted.

¶ Made and paſſed in the ordinarie coun-  
ſell of Geneua.

¶ Inſtructions to gouerne Chriſtian  
householdes, and principally Innes,  
ſauernes, and victuallinge houſes, in  
Geneua.



WAT ſo ener he be that  
ſhall receaue people in  
to his houſe, let him go-  
uerne him ſelfe pꝛinci-  
pally accoꝛdinge to the  
woꝛde of god, and al o-  
ther perſons whiche ſhall reſoꝛte to  
him

him, he shall instructe them to liue honestly according to the same, and also to instructe his household in the feare of god and his commaundementes, governing al his affaires reasonable & keeping his house in good order.

Also that he lodge not wythin hys inne by his knowledge any people of of a wicked lyfe, as whozemongers, herloftes, dronkerdes, murderers, theues, sozcerers, heretikes, nor such like, & suffer not wythin hys presence the name of god to be blasphemed, nor vnreuerently to dishonour god by naming the deuil, nor y the sacred worde of god be in no wise flattered or blasphemed: & also not to be forgotten to render graces and thanks to god before meate and after. Also not to doe in any case to others that thou wouldest shoulde not be done to thee remembering that thou must make accompte to god for all thynges: also lodge thy people well and safely, and call vpon god wyth all thye compaynye before they goe to bed, and make their prayers.

Hel reasonable, & compte faithfully,  
Dis



## THE LAWES.

discharging thy conscience befoze god  
suffer no wicked plaies , no2 vnlawe-  
full games, but mainteine & aduance  
the honour of god , exccrcising y<sup>e</sup> rea-  
ding of his holpe worde , kepe no ex-  
cesse in table , meates , and dzyntes,  
neyther vse ouer late dzyntinge , or  
bancketing, walke vprightly in ve-  
ritie, and truth, in all thy affaires, fo-  
lowing Iesus Christ and his ho-  
ly doctrine, thus doing the lord  
shall ayde thee, and in the  
tyme of nede shall not  
faile thee.

Other

Other proclamations published by the  
sounde of a trompet, the.xxviii.daye of  
Februarpe, and the.xv.day of March,  
the yere of our Lord God. M.D.LX.

**B**E it knowen on the behalfe of our  
most redoubted lords Sencirkues  
and counsell of this Citie, that e-  
uery person, oughte and is bounde to  
come to heare the worde of god, p<sup>r</sup>inci- That is  
pally vpon sondaye and the dayes a- wednesday  
pointed for p<sup>r</sup>ayer, and at other times and fr-  
whē they may haue laisour, and that daye.  
euery person shall gouerne and rule  
them selues acco<sup>r</sup>dinge to the same  
vpon payne to be reproued by iustice.

Item that euery person shall sende  
their children and (such as be of age)  
to the cathechisme there to be instruc-  
ted and taught v<sup>p</sup>ō paine of thre shil-  
linges when they shalbe founde lac-  
kinge.

On son-  
dais at  
after none

Item, that all suche as come with  
children to baptisme, shalbe there as-  
sistant and to heare the sermon, vpon  
payne of. l<sup>r</sup>. shil.

Item, that no maner of person doe  
plaie or run Idely aboute the stretes  
during the time of the sermon, vpon  
the



## THE LAWE

the sondayes, noz none to open their shoppes vpon the sondayes oz dayes of praier, during the sermon time, vpon payne of fyue shillinges withoute anye pardon. ¶ For children.

Item it is commaunded to euery person of what estate soeuer they be, to fetch home their children, be it sones oz daughters that they haue, oz maye haue in the papisttall countrey: and it is expzessly commaunded and defended y from hencefozth they send none thether, noz suffer any to goe thether accordig to the cōmaūdements here tofoze geuē in y behalfe: vpon paine to incur the indignaciō of oure afozesaid lordes & counsel. ¶ For swearing.

Item that no maner person be so hardie to swere by y name of god, vnder payne, the firste tyme to kysse the groude, the second to kisse y ground & to pay. 3. shil: for y thirde to pay lr. shil. & 3. daies in prisō w bzeade & water, & for y fourthe to be banyshe y towne for a yere & a day, accordig to y cōmaundementes heretofore giuen in that behalfe. ¶ For blaspheming.

Item y no maner of person doe blasphemie

pheme þ name of god bpō payne, the first time to kisse þ grouūd & 24. houres in pziſō w bzead & water & to pay five ſhil: ſoꝝ þ ſecond time to kisse þ grouūd & two daies in pziſonmēt w bzeade & water & .10. ſhil: ſoꝝ þ thirde time to be impziſonned. 3. daies w bzead & water & lr. ſhil: & further to be pūiſhed & chaſtiſed accoꝝdig as þ caſe requirerh.

Item þ no maner of perſō doe renoūce oꝝ diſpit god, bpō paine of a great fine & to ſtād w a toꝝch i his hād, & if any doe reſiſt theſe oꝝdinaūces, þ beſyde þ ſame paine oꝝ foꝝfeit to be impziſoned and chaſtiſed accoꝝdinge as the caſe requirerh

¶ Foꝝ playing oꝝ gaming.

Item þ no maner perſō do play at ani maner game foꝝ money bpō payne of lr. ſhil. & 3. day impziſonment.

¶ Agaiñt printing oꝝ making of cards & dies.

Item þ none do make oꝝ cauſe to be made oꝝ pꝛinted either to bye oꝝ ſell cards, dies oꝝ any other papꝛtical thiꝝgs, þ be impꝛinted cōtrary to the holy chꝛiſtiā refoꝝm acio, bpō paine of lr. ſhil. & loſſe of the marchandiſe.

Item



## THE LAWE

Item that no maner of men shall goe to the bathes or stoufes appointed for women, and also women not to goe to those that be appointed for men vpon payne of .l. shillings for whosoever shalbe so founde, and as muche for y<sup>e</sup> maister of y<sup>e</sup> stoufe for sufferig it.

Item that no manner person doe sing anye bayne dishonest or rebau- dyng songs, neither to dance, nor make masques, or mommeries, or any disguisings in no maner or sort whatsoeuer it be, vpon paine to be put thre dayes in prison with breade and water and .l. shillings for every tyme so offendyng.

¶ For reuerent vsing of the magistrates and ministers.

Item that no maner person doe misname or raylle vpon the p<sup>r</sup>ynces or magistrates v<sup>u</sup>nder payne of imprisonment, & to be further chastised accordyng to the factes.

Item, that no maner person doe misname or raylle vpon the mynyster of the worde of god vnder y<sup>e</sup> same paine.

Item, that no maner of person of what estate soeuer he be, shall in no  
maner

maner of wise procure noz practise secretly or opely to abolishe, let, or stop, or cause to hinder y<sup>e</sup> wo<sup>r</sup>de and service of god and his holy euangelly, neither to aduance or bring ageine the papistlicall lawe, vpon paine of death.

¶ Against dissolute and wicked behatiour.  
Item y<sup>e</sup> no maner of person be so hardy to vse whozing, d<sup>i</sup>skenes, or rúne idely by y<sup>e</sup> streats, or to spend his time folishly, or to wd<sup>r</sup>aw them selues fr<sup>o</sup> their occupaci<sup>o</sup>n or facultie, but y<sup>e</sup> euery pers<sup>o</sup>n shal trauaile & be occupied in his vocaci<sup>o</sup>n, vpon paine to be p<sup>u</sup>nished by iustice, acco<sup>r</sup>dig as y<sup>e</sup> case requireth.

¶ For the preservation and liberty of the citie.

Item that no maner person (acco<sup>r</sup>dinge to the acte made by the whole counsell) shall or dare be so hardye to speake, practise, moue, procure, or vse anye meanes whatsoener it be, touching alienation, change or alteraci<sup>o</sup>n of y<sup>e</sup> seigniory or gouernement of the state of this Citie of Geneva, otherwise then god of his goodnes hath ordeyned, and is established at this present, but that euerye person doe hy<sup>s</sup> endeouour as he is bo<sup>u</sup>nd, to mainteine



## THE LA WES

the holy euangelycall refozmacion, & liberties and Franchises of the citie, vpon paine to losse body and goodes.

Item yf any doe perceyue any manner of practyse or conspiracie against the pꝛincipallite of this city, or against the worde of god, and bys holy Gosselly that he is bündē to come and reuele it incontinent vnto the lordes of the counsell, vpon the said paine.

Item that no maisters of craftes, or pꝛentises, of what occupation soeuer they be, shalbe so hardye to gather or make any vnlawfull assembly, neyther to vse from henceforth any manner of ordinaunces or statutes heretofore made amonge their companyes, but that they shal first present & shewe them to the lordes Sendicques, to be refozmed by them according to their discrecions, vpon paine to forseyt for euery tyme offēding. 1r. Shillings and otherwyse to be punished as the case shall require.

For brauling and stolding.

Item

Item it is expressely defended, & forbidden, to euery persō perticuler, and to all ingenerall, to bzaull, skolde, misname, flaunder, or sturre bp anye rumours or false tales, either to quarrel, or doe wronge to any person, bp on payne of imprisonment and to be further punnished accordynge as the case requyrethe, wpth the extremitie of Iustyce.

¶ For tauernes.

Item that no citezen, burgeoise, nor inhabitant of this Citie, of what estate or qualitie soeuer he be, hauing a householde or reidence in the same, shall from hencefoorth eate nor drinke in anye manner tauerne, seller, nor cabyn whatsoeuer it be, nor any hosts hostesses, nor tauerners shall geue to eate or drynke to anye of the sayde Citelyns, burgeoyles or inhabitants vpon payne of. lxx. shillynges, for euery of them, and for euery tyme to be payd aswell by the hostes as the giestes, as is aforesaid.

¶ Against daunger of fier.

l. ii.

Item



## THE LA WES

Item, y no maner person doe beare any candell light, into anye stabyll, barn, or grange, or anye place where lieth wood, coale, or strawe, where is daunger of sper, excepte it be with a lantern, vpon payne of. lx. shillinges for euery tyme.

Item that no maner person doe shute of anye handgun, harqueboushe, or dag, within the walles of the citie vpon the same payne.

¶ For suspicions and suppressing of subdein tumultes.

Item that all citezens, burgeoises, and inhabitantes shall take diligent hede aswell by night as by day (euery man for his owne parte) for al maner of goers or cominers, and in thys behalfe euery one hath aucthorite, to examine any suspected persō, and to discover and reuele them to the lordes.

Item that no person shall take to them anye maner of person suspected of anye euell.conuersacion, or vagabondes whatsoeuer they be: but such as haue no meanes to liue, shal depart within thze daies folowing.

Item when nede shall require eyther

ther for fier, commociō, or other trouble that euery man, shal incontinent repaire to his quarter armed with his armour and weapon, vnder the command officers appointed for that charge by the lordes, vpon paine of y indig-  
nacion of the aforesaid lordes.

Item that no straungers which haue not geuen their othes to the lordes, and be not inhabitantes in the towne when such case shall happen (from the which god defend vs) shal not be found in any place abroad in the towne; but being abroad shall incontinent retire into their lodging, vnder the custody of their host, vpon payne being found to be imprisoned, punished & chastised corporally, and otherwise at the discretion of the aforesaid lordes.

¶ Divers other good ordinaunces to be obserued aswell of inhabitantes as passingers.

Item that all persons aswell inhabitantes as passingers and straungers which haue not geuen their othe to y lordes, nor haue licens to dwell and kepe house in the towne, shall retyre within threer daies, & depart y towne

L.iii.

vpon



## THE LAWE

bypon paine of imprisonment and to be chastysyd as rebellis.

Item, that no citezen, burgeoise, or inhabitant of this city, of what estate soeuer he be, shall lodge nor take in to their houses any straungers what soeuer they be, neither let them anye house, excepte fyrste they haue giuen their othe to the lordes and be receiued inhabitants, hauing to shewe y letters & seales of our sayd lordes, bypon paine of .l. shillings for euery tyme y they shalbe found lodging, or receyuing or letting houses to any, contrary to these present proclamacions, and further to be punished and chastysyd as the case requyrezth.

Item y no maner person shall kepe any Inne, tauerne, or seller, neyther to bake breade to sell, except first they be admitted by y lordes, with licence to set vp a signe, bypon paine to be punished accordingly, and being receiued they shal sell oute their wine to euery one for theyr money.

Item that from henceforth no hoste, nor hostelles, or any other of thys cite, whatsoeuer they be, shall receyue

any

anye traunayler, or passanger, to kepe hym lenger then two dayes, nother procure them lodginge in anye other place, withoute aring licence of the lordes upon payne of thre dayes prisonment, and to pay a fyne of li. xiiij. shillings accoordinge to the former proclamacions.

Item it is commaunded to al hostes and hostesses, that every day they shal come, and revele or declare to þe lordes al such gesses as doe come into their houses, and declare their names and surnames, and from whence they doe come, and thys to be done the same tyme they doe come, or incontynent after.

Item the said hostes and hostesses, shall take all suche armours as their gesses haue, as whertes of Maill, gons or pistoletes, and to kepe them vntyl they depart, and to bare them, but only by their swordes.

Item, yf anye suche gesses shewe them selues obstinate, that incontynent the hoste doe declare it to the lordes, that they maye take order therin accoordingly.

L. iiii.

Item



## THE LAWS

Item, that all hostes and hostesses shall aduertise their gesses and expresse-ly forbyd them, not to be oute of their lodging, after y<sup>e</sup> trompet soude to the watch, or ringing of the bell (whiche is at. ix. of the clocke) vpon paine of y<sup>e</sup> indignacion of the aforesaid lords.

Item that no straungers be founde vpon the towne walles, eyther olde or newe, neither vpon the rampares or towne ditches, but shall walke on their waye directly, and doe that they haue to doe in the towne, vpon paine aforesayd, excepte in those cases the sayde straunger be lycensyd by vs the lordes Sendicques.

Item that all hostes & others, shall make their prayers to god and gyue thanks before meate and after vpon paine of. ix. shillings, & for euery time being soude or prouid, and if y<sup>e</sup> hostes or hostesses be founde negligent and not doynge it, to be punished furder as the case requireth.

¶ For stretes and common places.

Item that no maner person shall enclose or appropriat to hym selfe any parte of the common or strete, vpon paine

payne to be punished as the case requireth.

Item, that whosoever shall fynde anye thinge that is lost, not knowing the owner therof, to bring it to y<sup>e</sup> common cryer, appoynted by the lordes, who shal bringe it incontinent to the sayde lordes, they to kepe it vntyll he that oweth it shall haue knowledge therof, and to render it againe, vpon paine to be punished as it foloweth.

Item that none shall kepe within the city noz limites of y<sup>e</sup> same, gootes, Hogges, or Geese, vpon paine of thzee shillinges for every tyme.

Item that none shall bie any victualles or marchandise in the strete of y<sup>e</sup> citie, noz folowe those that bye them to any such extent, but shall bie them in the accustomed market places, vpon payne of fyue shillinges, and losse of the things so bought.

Item that no such as doe bie victualles to sell againe within the Citie, shall bie any victualles, befoze. rt. of the clocke, noz in any other place then in y<sup>e</sup> common market places accustomed for the same, vpon payne of fyue

L. b.

shillinges



## THE LA WES

shillinges, and losse of the thinges so bought euery time.

Item that no biuallers doe bring into the towne, any maner of biuall, and especially chese, butter, & fythe, & is not lawfull or good, neither to vnde lode the same, but in h market places appoynted for that purpose, vpon paine of fyue shillinges and losse of the goodes.

Item that no person shall enter vpon an others bargaine, nor come betwene hym and the seller, to defeate hym of hys bargayne, vpon payne of fyue shillinges for euery time.

Item that no baker, cooke, miller, or anye that selleth againe, shall bye nor cause to be bought anye corn, vntill it be. x. of the clocke, the prise beinge set by h offycer, as the maner is, vpon paine of fyue shil. for euery tyme.

Item, that all corn that is to be solde, which shalbe brought into thys Citie, shalbe solde at the next market place to the gate, that it commeth in at, and shall not be carped to anye other market, nor sold by the way, vpon paine of lx. shillinges.

Item

Item, that vpon the corn markets, the byer no2 seller shal not be arrestid for euill matters, no2 commytted prisoner, from thence.

Item, that no butcher shall sel any fleshe, but vpon those market places appointed for the same, vpon paine of .l. shillings for euery time.

Item that none doe byynge anye infected or corrupted fleshe vpon paine of .l. shillings & losse of the things.

Item that no person doe sell anye fleshe, befoze it be sene and tared by y clark of the market, appointed by the lordes after the accustomed maner, vpon payne of .l. shillings and losse of the fleshe.

Item the sayde fleshe to be sold by iust & true weights vpon payne y he that shalbe founde wyth false weyghtes, to pay .l. shillings, and to be chastyced for desceit and falshode.

Item, that no butcher sell the heades of anye beast by wayghte, no2 yet by peice mele, but whollie and by estymacyon, vpon the payne aforesayde.

Item



## THE LAWES

Item that no butcher doe dysguise  
hys fleshe, of oren, steres, kyne, shepe  
oz other bests whatsoeuer they be, nei-  
ther to cut in peces the kyne to make  
the same to be ore beffe, oz stiere beffe,  
no2 to conterfaite any maner of fleshe  
to make it seme other then it is, vpon  
payne to beare a torche in his hand  
thorow the Citie with the sayd pie-  
ces vpon him, and to be depriuid from  
the exercyse of butchery for ever.

Item that no butcher doe choke any  
best to make the bloude to staye in the  
fleshe, neither to sell any bloude from  
Maie to September.

Item that every person shall kepe  
iust and true weightes and measures  
vpon paine to be reproued and chasti-  
syd for decept, according as the case  
requireth, and to paie fyue shillinges  
to him that reuealeth it.

Item that no maner person shall  
contract oz bargaine with anie of the  
towne which is vnder the age of . 25.  
yeres, woute licens of hys gouernoz  
apointed for him, vpon payne to lose  
the money deliuered, the bargaine to  
be

be frustrate, and to be repproued by Iustyce.

Item that al commysaries hauing charge, dizeners and other officers of this citie shall diligently take hede to the execucion and obseruaciō of these present proclamacions, euery one in his quarter, woute fayll, vpon payne to be punished as the case requirerh.

Item that none doe enterpryse to doe, saye, nor contract anye thynges oute of this Citie, that he dare not doe or saye wythin the same, concerning the lawe of god and refozmacion of the Gospell, vpon payne to be punnyshed, accoꝝdyng as the faulte requyꝝeth.

Item that enery person is bounde to reueale to the Magistrates all such as they doe know to be offenders ī any of these present statuts either in part or in the whole, vpon payne to be repproued vpon the othe that they haue made vnto the Citie.

Item that no maner of person doe contemne anye of these present ordinaunces or statutes of oure aforesayd lordes



## THE LAWE S

lordes Sendarques , neyther doe absent themselves, noz departe h to toun but to appeare when they shalbe lawfully called, eyther in their persons, o; by some of thers , o; their householde, vpon the losses and confiscacion of their goodes, and further punnyshement whan they shalbe apprehended.

**F I A I S.**

**F** For the knowledge of their coyne  
o; money.

Note that the Shilling named here in this booke, is but a souce of their money, whereof thre make foure pence of ours.

A deniere is noted thus (d)ir. of them make but a peny of oure money.

A floren conteyneth. xii. souce which make. xvi. d. of oure money.

A Franke is . xrb. souce of theirs, which amounteth to ii. Shillings ix. d. farthing of our money

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